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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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relief and permanent cure. At any
chemist's, 50 cents.

A 31st CAPTAIN

Arthur George Sharpley, Born in
Devonshire, England.

A CITIZEN OF KENTUCKY

Services as Militiaman and Officer of the
Legation—Met Col. Jack Chinn
—The Young Orderly.

Captain Arthur George Sharpley of
the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry,
here with his command aboard the
transport City of Peking, is one of the
bright young officers of whom much is
expected in the approaching active



CAPTAIN A. G. SHARPLEY.
(Photo by Williams.)

campaign outside Manila. He is quar-
termaster of his command and one of
the officers in whom the superiors,
from those in immediate charge to the
authorities at Washington, have the
fullest confidence. Captain Sharpley is
an adopted American. He was born in
Devonshire, England, and was brought
to the States by his parents when he
was about 5 years of age. He is a
thorough-going follower of the flag in
all that the banner implies. The grand-
father of Captain Sharpley was in the
service of the Queen for a score of
years, being a member of the famous
Twentieth Foot. The very proudest
possession of Captain Sharpley is his
grandfather's medal with the coveted
four bars, indicating as many cam-
paigns and granted by the Queen in the
year 1848.

Captain Sharpley is somewhat of a
politician when on his native heath in
Kentucky. He was doorkeeper of the
House of Representatives during the
stormy session when the partisans of
Hunter and Blackburn, candidates for
the United States Senate, were ready
for bloody battle at any instant, and
when there were a number of clashes
of arms. It was Captain Sharpley who
held the fort when the notorious gun
and knife fighter, Colonel Jack Chinn,
led the raid which was to cause a
summary final adjournment of the
House, but which was frustrated. This
maneuver was in the interest of Black-
burn. Captain Sharpley is the only man
alive who was ever able to escape a
meeting with Chinn unscathed. Chinn
has a beastly habit of carving
opponents with a bowie knife, but he
met his match in the young doorkeeper
and was free to confess it.

As a militiaman in Kentucky Captain
Sharpley has seen much active
service of a hazardous character. For
nearly ten years he has been sent to
the front with a command every time
there has been trouble with convicts
or strikers, and this has been on an
average of once in twelve months. The
Kentucky Legislature, to which refer-
ence is here made, finally elected Hon.
William J. Deboe, a Republican, to
the Senate. Deboe, who was a practi-
cing physician, was, in this world's
goods, the poorest man ever elected to
the upper branch of the National Leg-
islature, but he had proven himself in
every way worthy of the preferment.

Captain Sharpley's latest assignment
in his own State was a command dur-
ing the trouble with coal miners and
convicts in Franklin county. One night
the jail was blown up with dynamite
and the Captain was one of the men
within range. Fortunately, he went
through the adventure without serious
injury. At the beginning of the war
with Spain Captain Sharpley was ad-
jutant of the Second Kentucky Infan-
try. He was transferred to the Third,
and then at Matanzas to the Tenth. He
made a good record in Cuba.

The orderly of Captain Sharpley is an
interesting young fellow who was
born in Ohio on July 4, 1876. His name
is Willard Helm Henderson and his
home is at Louisville. His father
served with distinction in the Twen-
tieth Ohio during the Civil War. Private
Henderson is a relative of Hon.
David Henderson, who is to succeed
Thos. B. Reed as Speaker of the Na-
tional House of Representatives. The
young man met a number of Kentucky
friends while here. Captain Sharpley
was entertained in Honolulu by his old
friend Dr. Wm. T. Monksarrat.

Colonel Hyde, here with troops in
transport, is brother of the late Rev.
Charles M. Hyde of this city. Colonel
Hyde is a graduate of West Point and

a veteran in the army. The third
brother of this family was well known
in the Episcopal Church of America
as a high churchman.

Saved a Soldier's Life.

At about 1:30 on Saturday morning
two soldiers brought up on the Inter-
Island wharf and while one of them re-
mained leaning against the office build-
ing, the other walked across the wharf
and over the edge into the water.
Night watchman Charlie Smyth, who
was attracted by the splash, ran to the
scene and without divesting himself
of anything but his coat, boldly plunged
in and totally unaided safely landed
his man who was pretty nearly gone.
Assistance was speedily obtained and
the man was carried to his vessel, the
Tartar, on a stretcher. Smyth's act is
deserving of the highest praise as the
spot is a very dark one and he was
quite alone.

FOR FASTER MAIL

Hawaii to be Favored by
New Zealand Enterprise

Encouraging the Oceanic Company
to Improve Its Schedule—In Ex-
ecution of Government Effort.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Secre-
tary Scott of the Chamber of Commerce
is in receipt of a communication from
the Hon. J. H. Witherford of New Zea-
land showing that great efforts are be-
ing made in that country to secure
Government aid in the matter of grant-
ing subsidies to steamship companies
to carry fast mail across the Pacific.
It is very likely that the movement
will be taken up in the United States
upon the reassembling of Congress.
Many people on this coast being deeply
interested. In New Zealand the busi-
ness community is alive to the im-
portance of improving the inter-
oceanic mail service, but the high officials are
either slow or favor the Suez route, as
shown by the following letter from Mr.
Witherford to Secretary Scott:

As active efforts have been made to
improve mail service which rivals the
San Francisco line, I have during the
past month been working hard to get
the service to your port established
first, as the premier route for a fixed
term of years, believing such in the
future will be mutually advantageous
to New Zealand and San Francisco. I
will send you a copy of what I have
done for your perusal. Owing to strong
conflicting interests, it has been diffi-
cult to get the Premier and members
of the House to consider the question
in its true light, as being a necessary
auxiliary to the extension of com-
mercial relations between America and the
Colonies.

In the letter Mr. Witherford includes
extracts from the Observer of New Zea-
land, which in part says:

J. H. Witherford, who has been to
great pains to get things as far for-
ward as possible, has been so far suc-
cessful that it only remains for New
Zealand to agree to the preliminaries
and the service can be in working or-
der in time for the Paris exhibition.
John D. Spreckels, whose ramifications
of trade are gradually spreading over
so many parts of this hemisphere, is
at the head of the Oceanic Company
in San Francisco and his proposal, pro-
vided he can get a subsidy from New
Zealand and Australia, is to put on a
line of fast mail steamers, fitted up in
every way as luxuriously as the Penin-
sular and Oriental and Orient liners.

The service will be every twenty-
one days, and the time of the passage
will be reduced to a minimum. If car-
ried out, not only Auckland but all
New Zealand will be immeasurably
benefited by the scheme. There is
bound to be a large increase of tourist
traffic and the commencement of the
opening up of a great trade between
this colony and the United States.

Mr. Spreckels very naturally requires
that if the line be subsidized it shall be
for a period of seven years. It stands
to reason that no company will go to
the enormous expense of putting on a
line of fast mail steamers without some
guarantee as regards time, and seven
years is a comparatively short time to
ask for.

The Wall Estate

By the terms of the will of the late
Charles F. Wall his wife receives the
house and lot on the corner of Green
and Kapiolani streets, together with
all the household furniture and effects.
To the wife and heirs are also be-
queathed a one-third part of the estate
in the Islands; his niece, Margaret E.
Gray, receives certain property in
Jackson county, Oregon; William
Steele of San Francisco \$1,000; while
the balance of the estate is divided as
follows: Allen S. Wall of Hilo, one-
fifth; Mrs. Annie Miller of Brooklyn,
N. Y., one-fifth; Mrs. Nellie Ball of
Orange, N. J., one-fifth; and Mrs. Mar-
garet E. Gray of Oregon, two-fifths.
The estate is valued at \$46,500.

XMAS THIS YEAR

Grand Treat to Be Provided for
the Molokai People.

ARRANGING FOR A CONCERT

Mr. Wray Taylor at the Home—Prelim-
inary Well to Hand—Very Best
Talent—M. P. Baldwin.

Mr. Wray Taylor, who was unable
last year to initiate or carry on the
enterprise, has laid his plans for 1899,
and now announces, with request for
endorsement and support, the regular
"Lepers' Merry Xmas." The campaign
begins in Honolulu with publication,
program-making, ticket-selling and a
grand entertainment. The culmination
is a festival for two at the Settlement
on Molokai. The idea is for the public
of Honolulu, with Mr. Taylor at the
helm, to provide for the people who
have gone across the channel such a
time as will fill them with the senti-
ment of the glad season and remind
them most substantially that they
have in the capital city staunch,
thoughtful and generous friends.

On Sunday last the trustees of Ka-
makapili Church voted unanimously
to permit the use of the auditorium,
without any expense whatever, for the
concert. Mrs. Annis Montague Turner
was enthusiastic at once when the
project was mentioned and readily
agreed to sing. The management of
the Boston Lyric Opera Company has
consented that one or more of the
members of the organization may ap-
pear as a professional contribution to
the program. Mr. Taylor is of course
confident that there will be no trouble
at all in enlisting the best amateur
talent of the city for the occasion. In
the past there have always been many
volunteers for these concerts.

For the grand concert there will be
something entirely new in at least two
numbers from oratorios, with the trio
consisting of Amateur Orchestra, the
big organ and a trained chorus of not
less than twenty-five voices. The
music for these numbers is to be at
hand by the S. S. Moana tomorrow and
rehearsals will begin at once. Such a
trio as here described is something en-
tirely new for Honolulu and indicates
strongly the rapidity of the musical de-
velopment of the place.

Another novel number for this spe-
cial entertainment will be the first ren-
dering of a composition upon which
Mr. Taylor has been engaged for some
time. This is an intermezzo for violin,
cello, piano and organ. The mu-
sician believes this to be the best work
he has yet accomplished.
Attorney General Cooper, president
of the Board of Health, is in hearty
accord with the Merry Xmas plans, as
is also Executive Officer C. B. Rey-
nolds. Communications requesting
suggestions on the desires of the peo-
ple at the Settlement have been sent
to Mother Marianne, at the Girls'
Home, and to Brother Joseph Dutton
at the Boys' Home. Replies are ex-
pected in time to get the people just
what they want.

The concert will be given on
Wednesday evening, December 6. It is
to occur thus early to enable the man-
agers to have the treat for the Molokai
people at the Island on Christmas
day without fail.

In the disposition of the 600 or 700
tickets to be issued, the services of the
society ladies of the city are to be se-
cured.

A private letter from Kalawao, Mo-
lokai, states that Senator H. P. Bald-
win has made an addition to his
Christmas gift to the inmates of the
Baldwin Home.

In response to Senator Baldwin's re-
quest to call on him if anything extra
was needed for the comfort of the in-
mates, the superintendent, Brother
Dutton, suggested that some better
coats than the denim they had been
wearing, would be appreciated. Mr.
Baldwin at once ordered samples of
different materials sent to Kalawao so
that the men and boys could select
what would best please them. They
decided on "khaki," to be made in uni-
form style. Mr. Baldwin thought they
ought to have trousers to match, and
asked for measurements so that he
could order the complete suits. These
were forwarded and 150 suits are to be
made in this city and forwarded soon
to Kalawao.

In addition to these Senator Baldwin
will send material and trimmings for
fifty more suits, which will be made up
at the Home as needed. The expense
will be about \$1,000.

Soldiers' Clash.

There was some trouble in a saloon
last night with transport soldiers. It
appears that while at the Presidio
camp at San Francisco some men of the
Thirty-first Regiment had. It is
claimed, made use of very disparaging
remarks about members of the Twen-
ty-eighth, which the latter resented
and determined to avenge on the first
favorable occasion. Last night the op-
portunity was presented. A body of
men from both regiments met and re-
viewed the trouble, which became inten-
sified till it culminated in the soldiers
refusing to leave the saloon. After se-
curely locking the doors they proceed-

ed to "mix things." The racket was
fast and furious till a strong force of
police came upon the scene and after
vainly endeavoring to gain admittance
by the assertion of authority, were
compelled to break down one of the
doors. A crowd of quite sixty soldiers
was already within the room and at
least twice that number outside, clamor-
ing for admittance. After some
rough and tumble work, however, the
pillars of the law cleared the room of
its occupants, who offered very little
physical resistance, and drove them
from the premises. Two men were
jailed.

Neck Broken.

Kauhane, of the Ewa police force,
was found dead on the road at Waikaloa
on Saturday morning. At an inquest
held on the body at Ewa in the after-
noon a verdict was returned "that de-
ceased came by his death through hav-
ing been thrown from a horse which
he was riding, his neck being broken
by the fall."

ARE IN DISTRESS

Filipino Villagers Strand-
ed at San Francisco

Reach the Coast from Omaha—Say
They Were Not Paid for Services—
Home on U. S. A. Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Four-
teen belated Filipinos were sent out to
the Presidio yesterday to find quarters
in the casual camp until the Govern-
ment can send them home on one of
the transports.

The Filipinos were members of the
troupe of singers that was exhibited at
the Omaha Exposition. They say that
their contract was that they were to
have all their expenses paid, and some
of them were to receive \$5 a month in
addition. They declare that they have
received nothing for two months, how-
ever, and that they are in destitute cir-
cumstances. They reached here last
Monday and since then they have been
living anywhere they could. Some
friends gave some of them the use of
two empty rooms, but they could not
be provided for all the time, so Gen-
eral Shafter was appealed to. He had
them sent out to the camp, and there
they will stay until they can be taken
home. More of them will drift in from
Omaha in the next few days, for there
were forty in the troupe, and they
have been scattered all the way from
Omaha to this city. They have no
friends and cannot make any fight for
the money they say is due them, so
they were in danger of becoming pub-
lic charges when General Shafter made
them wards of the army.

A few of them have shown a desire
to remain in this country if they can
find work, but it is not likely they will
be allowed to do so. The understand-
ing was that when they had finished
their exhibiting they should be re-
turned to the islands by the expedi-
tion people; otherwise it is doubtful if
they would have been allowed admis-
sion.

The "Midway" Filipinos were a care-
less, improvident lot. They were
"shipped" at from \$1 to \$5 a month
("Mexican"). What money the people
managed to get from the company was
spent at once for tin types and ice
cream. The Filipino village was neat-
ly laid out and elaborately furnished.
There was a theater and one of the best
things produced was a Filipino com-
edy. It was so comical that it created
panicky hilarity. The show had a pair
of caribou and one did some remark-
able diving in the lagoon on the pre-
mises, but, with his rider, struck when
the water became cold.

Present for Capt. Smith.

Captain Paul Smith, who has been
in command of Company A, N.G.H.,
for nearly seven years, was the recipi-
ent of a very handsome present on
Saturday night at the drilled-up
beautiful white satin dressing-case
containing a silver shaving cup, silver-
mounted brush and razor. The case
was surmounted with a large silver
plate with the inscription, "From the
Employees to Captain Paul Smith." The
present was from a few of the
men of Company A who have been em-
ployed on the Government dredger for
years, as a token of the high esteem in
which Captain Smith is held not only
in the company but in his every-day
life. He has been assiduous in his en-
deavors for the welfare of those of his
command and left no man without em-
ployment. He now leaves the com-
pany and the dredger regretted by ev-
ery man under him, but at the same
time every man in the company is
proud to have it to say that their cap-
tain was the first man in the First
Regiment to receive a commission in
the United States army, and they all
know he will give a good account of
himself in the future.

RHODES' HEAD WANTED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A report is in
circulation that President Kruger has
put a price upon Cecil Rhodes' head,
holding the great South African mag-
nate to be the cause of all the Trans-
vaal troubles. It is said that 200 acres
of fertile land is offered for Rhodes'
head, dead or alive.

DAY FOR THANKS

President Wm. McKinley Issues
November Proclamation.

SETS OUT HIS FAITH

Perils That the People Have Escaped.
At Peace With All Nations—
The Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The
President today issued the fol-
lowing proclamation:
"National custom, dear to the
hearts of the people, calls for
the setting apart of one day in
each year for special thanksgiv-
ing to Almighty God for the
blessings of the preceding year.
This honored observance ac-
quires with time a tenderer sig-
nificance. It enriches domestic
life. It summons under the
family roof the absent children
to glad reunion with those they
love.

"Seldom has this Nation had
greater cause for profound
thanksgiving. No great pesti-
lence has invaded our shores.
Liberal employment waits upon
labor. Abundant crops have re-
warded the efforts of the hus-
bandman. Increased comfort
have come to the home. The
national finances have been
strengthened and public credit
has been sustained and made
firmer. In all branches of in-
dustry and trade there has been
an unequalled degree of prosper-
ity, while there has been a
steady gain in the moral and edu-
cational growth of our nation-
al character.
"Churches and schools have
flourished. American patriot-
ism has been exalted. Those en-
gaged in maintaining the honor
of the flag with such signal suc-
cess have been in a large de-
gree spared from disaster and
disease. An honorable peace
has been ratified with a foreign
nation with which we were at
war and we are now at friendly
relations with every power on
earth.

"The trust which we have as-
sumed for the benefit of the peo-
ple of Cuba has faithfully ad-
vanced. There is marked prog-
ress toward the restoration
of healthy industrial conditions,
and under wise sanitary regu-
lations the island has enjoyed
unusual exemption from the
scourge of fever. The hurricane
which swept over our new pos-
session of Porto Rico, destroy-
ing the homes and property of
the inhabitants, called forth the
instant sympathy of the people
of the United States, who were
swift to respond with generous
aid to the sufferers. While the
insurrection still continues in
the Island of Luzon, business
is resuming its activity, and
confidence in the good purposes
of the United States is being
rapidly established throughout
the archipelago.

"For these reasons and count-
less others, I, William McKin-
ley, President of the United
States, do name Thursday, the
30th day of November next, as
a day of general thanksgiving
and prayer, to be observed as
such by all our people on this
continent and in our newly ac-
quired islands, as well as by
those who may be at sea or so-
journing in foreign lands, and
I advise that on this day relig-
ious exercises shall be conduct-
ed in the churches or meeting
places of all denominations in
order that in the social festivity
of the day its real significance
may not be lost sight of, but
fervent prayers may be offered
to the Most High for a continuance
of Divine guidance, without
which man's efforts are vain,
and for Divine consolation to
those whose kindred and friends
have sacrificed their lives for
our country.

"I recommend also, that on
this day, so far as may be found
practicable, labor shall cease
from its accustomed toil and
charity abound toward the sick,
the needy and the poor.

"In witness whereof, I have
set my hand and caused the seal
of the United States to be af-
fixed.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

"Hawlians" Steady.

[Special to the Advertiser.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Ha-
waiians are active and steady, as fol-
lows:

	Bid, Asked
Hana Plantation Co.	11 1/2 12
Hawaiian Commercial	95 97
Honokaa S.	34 36
Hutch. S. P.	29 29 1/2
Kilauea	25 30
Kauai	49 50
Maunaloa	38 39
Pahoa	35 35 1/2

IT IS REAL WAR

Bombardments, Field Fights and
Severe Sieges.

DESPERATE CLOSE RANCE WORK

Glorious Courage Shown By the Brit-
ish Against Odds—Another
Rout of the Boers.

NO INTERVENTION.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—An authori-
tative statement was issued this
afternoon formally denying the
rumors of intended Franco-
Russian intervention in the
Transvaal war, and declaring
that France has no ground and
no desire for any such interven-
tion at present and that Russia
is most likely placed in the
same position, adding that Ger-
many is the only power directly
concerned in the matter.

BOERS BOMBARD.

PRETORIA, Oct. 24, via Lorenzo
Marques.—The bombardment of Mafeking
by General Cronje's commando
began this morning. The women and
children were given ample time to
leave the town.

PRETORIA, Oct. 25, via Lorenzo
Marques.—The shelling of Mafeking
was resumed at daybreak this morn-
ing. Several houses are in flames.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Cape Town
correspondent of the Daily News says
it is reported there from private
sources that the British issued from
Mafeking on Saturday last and sur-
rounded and captured 240 Boers.

There is little news from the west-
ern border. The cordons around Kim-
berley is drawing closer, but hopes are
expressed that a flying squadron will
shortly be sent to its relief. The Boers
have occupied Wyndfontein, an un-
protected town. The magistrate, with
the consent of the inhabitants, surren-
dered on demand, conditional upon the
lives and property of the people being
respected. It is alleged, however, that
the Boers refused to respect the prop-
erty of absentees. There is intense
anxiety for further news from Mafek-
ing, where it is believed a number of
officers who were supposed to be on
furlough joined Colonel Baden-Powell.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Details of the
fighting at Relifontaine are coming in
slowly. A special dispatch from Lady-
smith, dated October 24, filed after the
fight, says: "On discovery that the
Boers were massed to the westward of
the main road to Dundee, an attempt
was made by a train to recover the
body of Colonel Scott-Chisholm, killed
at Elands Laagte. The train was fired
upon and obliged to retire, and General
White moved out to attack the
Boers, believed to be Free Staters who
should have joined the Transvaalers at
Elands Laagte. General White com-
manded personally.

The Fifth Lancers were placed on
either flank. They first came in touch
with the Boers below Modderspruit,
where 1,500 burghers occupied a strong
ridge, whence they opened fire at 1,200
yards, hitting several British. In the
meanwhile the Hussars and Natal Car-
bineers advanced unscathed through
an opening in the ridge under fire of
a Boer gun, while the Imperial Light
Horse took part of the crest of the hill,
the Boers retreating. At about 9 o'clock
a Boer gun stationed on the crest of
Matawanasop opened fire with great
accuracy on the main force, which in
the meantime had come up, but the
shells failed to explode, and the British
Artillery silenced the opposition. The
whole British force then advanced and
the action became general.

A large body of Boers occupied
strong positions at Matawanasop and
the precipitous ridges surrounding it.
The British guns held the position and
the infantry advanced under their fire.
The Gloucesters and Devons crossed
a fearful fire zone beneath Tuitanyonki
hill, whence the Boers poured a wither-
ing fire with such effect that thirty of
the attackers dropped in a distance of
200 yards. Seeing the peril of the
Devons and Gloucesters, General White
dispatched the Carbineers and Liver-
pools to take the enemy in the rear. A
fierce rifle and artillery duel was main-
tained for some time. The British
Maxims rattled but the Boers under
cover of the rocks remained cool and
replied with an incessant rifle fire. The
British artillery swept the face of the
hills and at length the shells became
so destructive that the Boers retreated
to another ridge whence they were
dislodged by the volunteers in the face
of a galling fire.

The Boers soon reformed and took
up a position on another ridge but the
volunteers dashed across the interven-
ing plateau, again rushed the Boer po-
sition and drove them back to the
main force, occupying Matawanasop.
The British then shelled the latter un-
til clusters of Boers were seen leaving
and retreating westward when the en-
gagement closed.

BOTHAS KILLED

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A cable to the
Tribune from London says. The center
of interest has been shifted from
Natal to Kimberley and in a lesser de-
gree farther north, where the border of
the Transvaal merges with Rhodesia.
The Kimberley garrison has made a
brilliant sortie, under Colonels Scott-
Turner and Murray. As in the Natal
battles an artillery duel was followed
by a brisk charge with bayonets, in
which the men of the Royal North
Lancashire Regiment distinguished
themselves as notably as the Gordons,

King's Royal Rifles and Irish Fusiliers
did at Glencoe and Elands Laagte. At
trifling cost to this garrison a consid-
erable Boer force was swept away with
the loss of many men, including their
leader, Commandant Botha.

Thus, whatever lies in reserve for
the town, cut off from the military
base and surrounded by the enemy in
overwhelming strength, Kimberley was
still holding out last Tuesday. The
garrison was in excellent spirits, and
various ladies, including Lady Sarah
Churchill, aunt by marriage of the
Duchess of Marlborough, were working
cheerfully as nurses. There was even
gossip about a wedding in the camp.

Boer messages received at Lorenzo
Marques and the remarks of their pris-
oners imply an admission of serious
and unlooked-for reverses. Everything
that can be gleaned from various
sources makes it plain that the hospi-
tals of Johannesburg and elsewhere in
the Transvaal are being severely
strained to accommodate the large
numbers of Boer wounded. Neverthe-
less, until it is known that General
White has struck a decisive blow in
Natal and that Kimberley and Mafek-
ing have been relieved or else aban-
doned by their assailants, uneasiness
here must continue.

A foreign military attaché competent
to express an opinion and entirely
friendly to England, sums up the sit-
uation thus: "It is quite true that the
British have done admirably wherever
they have been assailed, inflicting se-
vere losses on the enemy and upsetting
the plans of the Boer generals, besides
creating a moral impression of power
not expected of their numbers. Yet
they are outnumbered in Natal in the
proportion of two to one, or at least
three to two. They are more seriously
outnumbered and beleaguered at Kim-
berley and Mafeking, and at each point
they are being attacked with scientific
skill and stolid, persistent courage.
One cannot but be uneasy for the Natal
field force in such a situation, while
the capture of Kimberley or Mafeking
may very possibly prove to be a mere
matter of days."

MILL IS WANTED

Need of the Hour in the
Coffee District.Planter Offers a Demonstration—Gives As-
surance That the Enterprise Would
Pay Well—Increasing Crop.

Hamakua, Hawaii, Oct. 24, 1899.

Mr. Editor: A chance for invest-
ment. There is a coffee mill badly
needed in Hamakua, and the men that
are fortunate enough to get it built are
sure of a good investment, if not a
fortune. This district will produce 100
to 150 tons of coffee this year, and it
is safe to say that this amount will
increase rapidly for the next five years.
This mill, I feel sure, could, by paying
a fair price for the coffee, get nearly,
if not all, the coffee that is grown in
this district.

The mill would have to be made with
the idea of buying the berries in the
cherry, and which would save the cof-
fee planters the expense of building
drying-houses, pulping machines, etc.,
and which in the long run would be to
their interest. We have thought this
matter out and have decided that if a
central factory was built at a place we
know of, where both water and fire
wood are abundant, that it would be a
good thing both for the planter and
the mill; as the work could be done so
cheaply that the mill could afford to
pay a good price for the coffee in the
cherry.

Mr. C. R. Blacow will guarantee to
take the coffee in the cherry and pre-
pare it for the market, or the roaster,
for a cent a pound; that is, providing
he has the privilege of selecting the
machinery. This he, I have no doubt,
is perfectly qualified to do, as he has
made a study of this subject for years.
One of the main objects of this mill
would be to make a high grade of cof-
fee and to establish a name so that a
good price for the coffee could always
be depended upon.

The mill could also secure land here
and grow part of the output, so that in
time we would have one of the largest
and best-equipped coffee mills in the
Island. There is, I feel assured, a fine
opening for such an investment here
and it is our object to incorporate a
company for this purpose unless some-
one starts to build it in the near fu-
ture. There will be no trouble in get-
ting the money for this enterprise, as
the mill will be equipped with all the
latest and best class of machinery, and
erected and run in an economical man-
ner, and will be sure to pay 25 to 30
per cent interest on the money in-
vested, and at the same time pay the
planters a high price for their coffee.
Indeed it will be one of the main ob-
jects of the company to induce the
planters to grow a high grade of cof-
fee and to assist them all it can in
every way.

This district is undoubtedly one of
the finest in the world for coffee grow-
ing and we feel assured that there is
a good field for such an undertaking,
and a certain prospect of success, if
the work is undertaken at once and
pushed through to completion before
others get started.

COFFEE PLANTER.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM
CURES OTHERS WHY
NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm with good results, for
a lame shoulder that has pained her
continually for nine years. We have
tried all kinds of medicines and doctors
without receiving any benefit from any
of them. One day we saw an adver-
tisement of this medicine and thought
of trying it, which we did with the
best of satisfaction. She has used only
one bottle and her shoulder is almost
well.—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester,
N. H. For sale by all dealers. Benson,
Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

NEW CABLE PLAN

The United States, Great Britain,
Japan and Russia.

WASHINGTON IS INTERESTED

Assembling Data—Present Project
Solves Many Difficulties—Hawaii
Important Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In diplo-
matic and official quarters attention is
being directed to the question of a Pa-
cific cable linking this country with
the Philippines and points beyond, and
it is understood that this Government
and the foreign Governments which
would be affected by the cable are now
actively considering the subject.

The officials here are assembling data
and preparing cable maps, with the
expectation that the matter will be
brought to the early attention of Con-
gress. In a general way, the project is
for a cable of four links, viz.: From
San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,150 miles;
from Hawaii to Wake Island, 2,044
miles; from Wake Island to Guam, 1,293
miles; from Guam to Manila, 1,350
miles.

These landing points are all within
the control of the United States, our
flag having been raised on Wake Island
not long ago. This would connect all
the American possessions in the Pa-
cific by a line crossing no foreign ter-
ritory. Besides this, the plan permits
of an expansion so as to secure two
outlets to Asia and the Far East.

The first of these would be from Ma-
nila to the Japanese island of Formosa,
from which island Japan has built a
line to the Japanese coast and the
mainland of Asia. The second outlet
would be from Hawaii south to Fan-
ning's Island, at which point the newly
projected British cable from Vancou-
ver to New Zealand crosses.

The foregoing projects would not be
private enterprises, but a Government
undertaking. The Government, it is
urged in support of the projects, would
be not only free from the present high
charges and from the supervision of
foreign companies now handling the
business, but the line being opened to
the public and commercial uses at a
reasonable rate would afford facilities
for the expanding trade of the Pacific
and thereby yield a considerable re-
turn to the Government.

Foreign governments which would
be affected by this project—notably
Russia, Japan and Great Britain—are
beginning to show some concern over
it and it is understood that the Gov-
ernment has been sounded of late from
several foreign quarters to learn what
its plans are.

DON'T NEGLECT

A Common Cause of Piles—It may
Lead to Serious Results.
(From the Sydney Herald.)

When people generally understand
that all such fatal diseases as fissula,
ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., al-
most invariably begin in a simple case
of piles, they will learn the wisdom of
taking prompt treatment for the first
appearance of trouble in this quarter.
Doan's Ointment will certainly cure
every form of piles—itching,
bleeding, protruding, or blind piles—
and hundreds of lives have been saved
by using this cheap, effective remedy
right at the start, because at such a
time a single pot will effect a cure,
while in the old chronic, deep-seated
cases, several pots are sometimes nec-
essary before a lasting cure is effected.
Here is a case.

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-
known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, rail-
way and general contractors, and
whose private address is "Avoca,"
Bankstown, has written the following
unsolicited letter, which we herewith
publish in full:

Messrs. Foster-McClellan Co., 76 Pitt
St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14,
1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and
suffering humanity I write to say that
I suffered from itching piles for 22
years. I tried many doctors and pre-
tended well all kinds of patent medicines,
but got relief for a short time only.
Seeing your Ointment advertised I
bought a pot and did not use more
than one-half of it, not six months
ago, and I am perfectly cured. You
may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,
WILLIAM GILLIVER.

It cannot be repeated too often that
Doan's Ointment will cure itching
piles. IT WILL CURE THEM ABSO-
LUTELY. But do not take the manu-
facturer's word for this; ask or write
Mr. Gilliver; he knows, for it cured
him, and he lives in Bankstown, a su-
perb 12 miles from Sydney. Is not that
the best possible kind of proof? Could
there be better?

Doan's Ointment is sold by all de-
alers at 50 cents per box or will be
mailed on receipt of price by the Hol-
ister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents to
the Hawaiian Islands.

New Meat Co.

The Honolulu Meat Market Com-
pany Limited a corporation capitalised
at \$100,000 with power to increase to
\$250,000 will probably be registered in
the city within the month. The com-
pany will raise on the islands and also
import from the mainland and Aus-
tralia large quantities of meat and
poultry.

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-
BER is used in the Stamps made by
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

A Mother's
Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daugh-
ters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains
of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertions if she is troubled with
headache or backache, pain in the side, if her temper is fitful and her
appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that
most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these
symptoms lose no time in procuring!

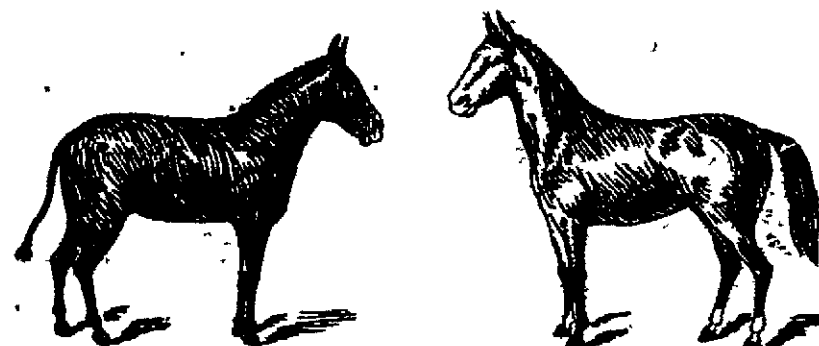
Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People

They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly;
they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of
consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansley, of 180 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says:
"We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have
any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Our
doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward
learned, meant lack of blood. 'We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three
months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would
not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon
was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house
since and have told many mothers about them. They have
effected some wonderful cures.'—from the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood
and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles
peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of
weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to
pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases
arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose
bulk) at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$1.50 and may be had of all druggists,
or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

G. SCHUMAN,
FORT STREET.

Keeps constantly on hand in his corrals

A LARGE STOCK OF
Fine Young, Strong, Imported Mules
(BROKEN AND UNBROKEN.)

Also, Handsome Buggy and Draft Horses.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Island Orders Promptly Attended To.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO.,
LIMITED
General Commission Merchants.DEALERS IN ALL KINDS
Live Stock,
Fowls, Feed
and VehiclesBought, sold and
exchanged on
commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a spe-
cialty.
Parties desiring to buy or sell any-
thing in our lines would do well to
consult us. Any information relating
to same will be freely given.
Correspondence solicited.

U. N. WILCOX, President.

E. BURR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. M. HUCKLEBY, Vice President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacifi and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 434—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERMAN, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Mail Order
DepartmentWrite for prices and description of
the articles you want in

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
LAMPS,
CUTLERY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
STERLING SILVER,
KITCHEN CUT GLASS,
ART PORCELAINS,
AGATEWARE,
TINWARE,
ALUMINUMWARE,
WOODENWARE AND KITCHEN
UTENSILS OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well-selected
stock and are desirous of increasing
our business with the other islands.
Your correspondence and orders will
be carefully attended to.

Having a professional packer, we
can always insure you against any
breakage.

When our catalogue is ready we will
send you one.

Write for it now stating what ar-
ticles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY,
GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN
UTENSILS, including STOVE, \$50.00

Sets of Crockery in four patterns,
50 pieces \$7.95

Fine Blown Tumblers 75c doz.

Ordinary Tumblers 50c doz.

All lines 5 per cent off if you pay
cash.

You will be surprised how much you
can save by sending us your orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
LIMITED.IMPORTERS OF
Crockery, Glassware and House
Furnishing Goods.

Sole Agents:

JEWEL STOVES—for coal or wood.
GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIG-
ERATORS.
BEST BLUE FLAME WICKLESS
OIL STOVES.
PRIMUS OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's
Blood
MixtureTHE WORLD-FAMED "BLOOD PURIFIER"
AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from
all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all
kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.
It is a specific for Rheumatism, neuralgia,
it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from any injurious ingredients, the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of
each, and in cases containing six times the
quantity, it is sufficient to effect a permanent
cure in the most obstinate and long-standing cases.
—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE
VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors,
The LONDON AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG
COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade Mark—
"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-
ture should see that they get the genuine article.
Worthless imitations and substitutes are some-
times passed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Limited, England," are engraved on
the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-
Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle
WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS

—AGENTS FOR—

The Eva Plantation Co., Ltd.
The Waimua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimua Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,
Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works of Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life In-
surance Co., of Boston.

The Asia Fire Insurance Co., of
Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co., of Bos-
ton.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

This year's celebration of the birthday of the Emperor of Japan is notable from the fact that it is the first of these anniversary observances following the taking effect of the new treaties which give to the courts of His Imperial Majesty's domain the fullest recognition and highest credence. This fact has been commented upon by Japanese and their friends and the elevation of the status of the courts of the Land of the Rising Sun has been added to the list of great accomplishments for the country since Mutanito came to the throne.

MR. HERBERT'S REPORT.

Mr. Allan Herbert, as one of the Commissioners of Agriculture, should be encouraged to preach the gospel of reform in our land system, and the care of our forests. Like all apostles, he cannot expect much support from a community that is prostrate before the sugar god, and does not smile upon any industry that may interfere with its worship. The pastor of a church on the dangerous coast of New Jersey fervently implored his congregation, which was composed entirely of people engaged in the "wrecking" business, to establish a theological seminary in the town. A committee reported on the matter and declared that the wrecking business was good enough for the people and the introduction of theological students might lead the people astray and make them dissatisfied. Mr. Herbert must understand that while individual sentiments are in many cases in favor of small farms and improvements, the prevailing public sentiment is against introducing any industries which may lead people astray. To sacrifice all other interests to one large profitable industry is natural and in accordance with all experience. The agricultural writers of the South have urged the cotton planters for thirty years to encourage the small farming, but the public sentiment has been in favor of cotton-raising, and the agricultural writers have been regarded as false apostles who have tried to lead the people astray.

The local government has been, for years, exceedingly weak in the Interior Department, in which laid the hope of adjusting our industries so as to partially equalize them. We have needed something more than a natural evolution here. The sugar industry created abnormal conditions, and these should have been met constantly by an energetic, almost irresistible officer of the Interior, who had seen to it that sugar did not have its own way in all things, and in the name of American civilization at least, had irresistibly and in spite of any and all opposition, had established the small farms, and small industries.

Mr. Herbert will, unfortunately, find that the improvements which he desires, will hereafter be more or less subject to partisan and political control. That sort of superintendence does not generally work for much good. But Mr. Herbert must not be discouraged. Providence has assigned to him a mission, and missionaries begin to know that immediate results are not to be expected. If Mr. Herbert could only contrive to suffer martyrdom, or tempt the planters to lynch him for preaching agricultural heresies, he might attract the attention of the public to these subjects for which he would willingly shed his blood.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

In about a month from this time Congress will meet, and begin a session which promises to be one of extraordinary interest. It will consider the financial question, that is, of settling the standard of coin though it may not take final action on it.

It will take up the relation of the Federal Government to the new territories, after the people have reflected on it for some months and the blood has cooled off. The perplexing problems will be the government of Porto Rico, acquired by conquest, the temporary government of Cuba, the disposition of the Philippines and the measures for governing Hawaii. Each of these questions is quite enough to cause prolonged debate and create much difference of opinions. Each of them should be separated from the others and be treated upon its own merits excepting only as all are involved in a common policy. But any clear cut separation is improbable. The questions are novel, and call for new departments. The fight between the strict and the liberal constructionists of the Constitution will be bitter. Behind the opinions which members of Congress have, and will express on general political principles, there are those other

opinions which are more active in the minds of Congressmen regarding the effect of legislation upon the coming presidential campaign. These opinions are now the unknown factors and will operate as undercurrents.

Hawaii, owing to its limited area, and small white population, presents to Congress the least important of all these questions. To us, reading here, it is the most important. As annexation has taken place, Congress may treat Hawaii as it treats Alaska or any other territory. It is not under pressure to promptly provide laws for her, because she is no longer independent.

The bills already introduced into both Houses for the government of Hawaii express the views of the Republican leaders, but at the same time, contain novel provisions regarding the disposition of lands, and of the property qualifications in the local political system, which will cause debate and opposition. Whether the majority in Congress will accept these provisions cannot be safely predicted. There is some ground for believing that the Hawaiian case may be disposed of before the first of March.

But if the labor questions, and the tariff questions are forced into the discussion, there will probably be much delay in acting upon the matter.

This community is ignorant, and profoundly ignorant, of the trend of thought on the labor question, in the States. Through the activity of the sugar beet men, the powerful farming interests have waked up to the danger of "cheap labor" in the new possessions. Dr. Maxwell has shown that in Hawaii, at least, the labor is no cheaper than it is in Louisiana, but it must be remembered that the white farmers of the North despise the cheap labor of the Southern States, and the statement aggravates them so long as they cannot individually get any benefit from it in cultivating their own farms.

Although Hawaii is not a menace at present to the sugar-beet industry, those who are stirring up the farmers and laborers on the subject will claim that she is. The danger is that in the confusion and failure to obtain correct information there may be some compromise legislation, which may not be as favorable as we desire.

The community, acting upon the local Government, has maintained a policy, in some matters, which is not favored by the Federal laws, and our position in Washington is not what it should be.

However, if Congress carries out the contract contained in the Newland's Resolution we cannot complain. The experience of the late few months in the newly acquired territories tends towards a greater centralization of the Government of these territories in the Executive at Washington. It would not be surprising if the theory of home rule would be largely modified as inexpedient in places where the alien races outnumbered the whites. The domination of American rule will be maintained.

LATEST IN SPIRITUALISM

One Mrs. Leonora E Piper now appears as the last sensational connecting link between this world and the world beyond. Prof. Hodgson, and the Rev. Minot J. Savage have discovered her, and predict that through her as a medium, we shall have some startling and accurate information about the other world. So far, however, there is only the repetition of the old "gag," which any one can find in a second. If cash is promptly paid on the spot. The medium surprises the inquirer, by stating that "John," or "Himmie," or "Susie" wishes to communicate, but when the connection is made, the information is invariably flat and vague.

The remarkable feature about all Spiritism, is that the ghosts avoid giving any definite information. We desire to know what the environment of the ghost is, in the other world, is there any in the vicinity? Does Mars look to it any different from what it does to us? What is the society of the spirit land? What is the occupation of the residents?

In all of the communications sent through mediums from the other world the information is usually only that which the medium knows. It has a decidedly earthly flavor. It is substantially the talk of a person who is in the flesh, and is looking at things through the living eyes and the earthly imagination. It is the repetition of Flammarion's experience which forced him to abandon spiritism, because his ghostly astronomical friend knew less in the other world than in this.

Whenever intelligent men, like Prof. Hodgson and Rev. M. Savage announce a new discovery in spiritism the numerous people of a certain physical type become intensely excited, and lose the heads. An exposure of the bones, or dissection of the mode of communication does not disturb them in the least.

Prof. Hodgson declares that within a short time he will be able to prove the immortality of the soul through Mrs. Piper's agency. All he can expect is that there will be some vague and incomprehensible statements which may be interpreted as to meet the wishes and temperaments of the different inquirers.

THE EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

Dr. Walter Maxwell's report on the "Work of the Experimental Station and Laboratories" presents an excellent example of what science can do. "It is not what science can do for the student but what it can do for the planter. Every step in the experiments made in the growing of cane at the station is made on the soil itself, and not in the laboratory or on paper. Upon twenty plots of land, twenty different methods of cultivation have been tried, with an accuracy which only the thoroughly trained scientist, who has also studied in the field can make. The report should be carefully read not only by the planters, but every one who holds any sugar stock, for there are in it, data and suggestions which indicate clearly what the history of Hawaiian cane cultivation will be, and how the value of sugar stock will decline unless the teachings of science are carefully followed.

The report is so compact, filling thirty pages of the Planters' Monthly, that an abstract of its contents is impossible. Only a few items in it are here mentioned which will interest the general reader. On these nineteen plots, situated near Punahou, the amount of sugar raised when calculated per acre, amounted on the average to thirteen tons. All of the plots were irrigated, more or less. Nineteen were fertilized, and one plot was not. The closest account was taken of the weight of the cane, and the supposes in it. Fertilizers were applied, in different combinations, to each plot. The soil was analysed in advance.

The analyses and calculations now furnished develop interesting and startling conclusions. The cane feeds mainly on nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. There are 6519 lbs. of nitrogen in one acre of the soil, to a depth of fifteen inches. The first crop of cane on these plots took out 366 lbs. of this nitrogen, showing that seventeen crops would entirely exhaust the nitrogen in it. The same proposition is generally true of potash and phosphoric acid. The crop of Rose bamboo cane removed from the soil, per acre, 164 lbs. of phosphoric acid, 1140 lbs. of potash, and 412 lbs. of nitrogen. Unless these fertilizers are restored to the soil the crops must inevitably decrease. These fertilizers are costly, but they cannot be withheld if the yield of sugar is maintained. The natural resources of the soil, under high cultivation, become quickly exhausted and the yield must fail, unless there is constant restoration of fertility.

If the money value of these ingredients is taken, it will be seen that at no distant period, the cost of fertilization will be a very serious one on many plantations. The value of sugar stocks will not be taken from the lists of the stock exchange by the intelligent investors, but from an inspection of the methods of cultivation of the land. A thief may steal the plantation's money or carry off some of its cane, but a robbery of the soil, the most valuable of the assets, may not be discovered until it is too late to recover the goods.

The analyses show that while the mineral matter taken from an acre of soil amounts to 745 lbs. in the cane itself, the amount of mineral matter in the cane leaves is much greater being 5478 lbs. Wherever the leaves are burnt up at trash, just as much valuable matter, containing nitrogen is scattered to the winds. It is throwing coin into the sea.

The practice on the plantations generally is to use one hundred millions of gallons of water per day, to irrigate and care for one hundred acres of cane land. The experiments at the station show that one hundred millions gallons per day should sufficiently irrigate four hundred acres. If this result is verified by further experiments, it shows that three-fourths of the water now used is simply wasted, or lost. The money value of this fact rises into the millions and may, in time, reconstruct the irrigation processes.

The work of the experimental station is still in its beginning. Dr. Maxwell advances his conclusions cautiously and tentatively. Much remains to be done. Nature does not cast her valuable secrets into the streets to be picked up by the idlers. She yields them only at the persistent demand of the thinker and investigator. The experimental stations of the Mainland have done more for the advancement of agriculture in fifteen years than the inexact desultory and guessing work of the farmer, for a century.

Neither the farmer nor the planter should be discredited. Both are stumbling over valuable nuggets in the field. But it is work by the rule of thumb. They have the right to expect from the scientific farmer better results from cane cultivation than they can secure themselves just as they expect better results from the employment of mechanical engineers in mill work.

A FRENCH SCIENTIST.

Henri Leveque de Vilmorin, who recently died near Paris, France, is another of the few men who do not pass

into a state of torpidity when possessed of wealth. He was a member of the firm of Vilmorin, Audrieux & Co., manufacturers of beet sugar. His father had studied the beet industry with care and the son determined to use his large wealth, and his brains in improving the plants. He did not resort to experimental stations, which exist and are necessary, because the cultivator cannot or does not use his own brains. He conducted his own experiments and was noted for making the most systematic study of the heredity of plants. While his father is known as one who developed a race of beets of remarkable richness, the son broadened his father's experiments and for the purpose of improving many other plants. The French, the English, the Belgian, the Italian governments "decorated" him for his valuable contribution to the practical side of life.

There were many thousands of farmers in France, who were anxious to better their condition by increasing the yield and quality of the beet juice, but science to them was only a dark night into which they stared with meaningless gaze. Vilmorin and the men like him with the eyes of thought trained to look into blank space "Through man and woman, and sea and star,

Saw the dawn of nature forward far."

By so much as the least improvement in the quality of vegetables and flowers, which his close scientific observation obtained, he contributed to the sum of human happiness, and, if we are humbly permitted to believe it, laid up treasure for himself in the vaults beyond the stars. He was one of the few men, now fortunately increasing in numbers, who have extricated themselves from the barbaric environments of material prosperity and really left the world better than they found it.

CLOSING THE GAP.

The Outlook, edited by Dr. Lyman Abbott, announces that it will no longer divide its news and comments under heads designated as the "Religious World," the "Home Club," and other departments of literature. It will hereafter make no special distinction between secular and religious knowledge. Its reasons are:

"No other truth seems to us more fundamental, more important, or more needing emphasis in our time than the truth that religion is not a department in life, and that when we try to make it so, it ceases to be religion. Religion is a standard by which all life is to be measured, a principle by which all life is to be governed, a spirit by which all life is to be imbued—the spirit of faith and hope and love."

The New York Sun recently invited a discussion in its columns upon the immortality of the soul. Correspondence has been published from all parts of the country, and an intense interest manifested in it. Of this correspondence the Sun says: "We do not recognize any bar to the discussion of questions of religion in the Sun. They are the greatest themes with which the human mind can occupy itself, and to shut out their consideration from this newspaper would be to put a limitation upon its proper field wholly inconsistent with our conception of editorial duty and wisdom."

Here, then, is the spectacle of a purely religious paper, in its origin, throwing off its exclusiveness, and meeting half way, upon a common ground the secular newspaper, which, on its side, abandons secular exclusiveness, and unites with the religious journal in a cause which is in the nature of things common to both.

The crudity of the conception of man's relations to nature and life as displayed by the old, and many of the living, theologians, is amazing. For they dealt largely with "brain web and shadow," and spurned the reality. But the gap which they perhaps created, and at least kept open, is gradually closing. It is not the least of the triumphs of this century that it has created, or witnessed the acceptance of the truth that man is not like an Australian idol which is constructed out of two pieces of wood, of different qualities, but he is made out of one piece, and the divine and the human cannot be distinguished by any cunning devices. The "living" theologians welcome this change. They approve of the killing of the vermin of ignorance around the cradle of Truth, as the snakes were strangled around the cradle of Hercules.

This tendency to obliterate the distinction made between religious and secular affairs, is said by the religious pessimists, to indicate a decline of faith. Whether the tendency to believe more in the reasoning powers, and the realities of the world, as revealed by science and less in the creeds, is an evidence of decline in the broadest and truest faith is a question by itself. The Sun after considering the large correspondence it has received on the subject of the immortality of the soul and after commenting upon the liberality of that powerful churchman Bishop Potter in approving of the reception of that "Presbyterian heretic," Dr.

Real Merit

Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: "When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that 'the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use.' This positive merit

Hood's Sarsaparilla

possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its powers as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving strength to the nerves. Be sure to get

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for 5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Briggs into the Protestant Episcopal church, insists that there is a decline of faith in the Bible among the clergy and laity. But the Sun claims that there is a marked difference at the present time in the discussion of these questions. There is respect, toleration of opposition and a desire to seek the truth which a few years ago was not possible. In a discussion about theology forty years ago, between the Andover and the Princeton Theological seminaries, the contest was so bitter that the New York Herald sneeringly said that opening paragraph of every article written by the professors were "allusions to the serious danger of hell fire which confronted the opposing professors."

Such discussions are past. Whatever the situation is, whether it be a decline or a rise in faith, it ceases to be a subject which will be "torn to tatters" by angry disputants. It means, finally, light and truth.

OPERATION

After some years of labor friction, of strikes, anxiety and losses, the planters of these Islands will adopt some form of co-operation with the laborers, which will vest in each laborer an interest in the plantation. After thirty years of strife, the great railway corporations are giving their employees an interest in the corporations. The Illinois Central Railway Company have adopted this plan:

"On the first of each month the price of shares at the New York Stock Exchange is telegraphed to Chicago, and the paymaster is authorized to sell one share to each employee at that price. Payment is accepted in sums of \$5, or any multiple thereof. Interest at 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on the partial payments, and, when an employee leaves the service, he must either pay in full for his share and receive a certificate therefor, or take his money, with the interest added. The number of officers and employees, other than directors of the corporation, registered on the books of the company as stockholders, is 705, and their holdings amount to 2,554 shares. The number of stockholders registered on the books is 5,528. Barely one-seventh of them own over 100 shares apiece."

SUGAR IN 1874.

In 1874 Chas. Nordhoff visited these Islands and wrote a book about them. He stated that there were thirty-four sugar plantations. He was informed that the planters who were out of debt, and did not borrow, did well. But the planters and their agents never acted in concert. The agents took the profits of the plantations, because the rates of interest were high and the commissions large. The wages paid in that year were \$8 per month with food, or \$11 without food.

OFFICER FANEUF SHOT.

Serious Mishap in the Camp of Police at Waianae.

Charles J. Faneuf, deputy sheriff of Ewa and Waianae, is lying at the Queen's Hospital with a bullet wound through his knee, inflicted by one of his own police force at the Waianae court-house last Saturday morning. Faneuf and his men retired to rest in the courtroom at about midnight, thoroughly played out with the work and excitement attendant on the Chinese troubles of the last week at Waianae, and Faneuf, who had but six or seven hours' sleep during the whole week, got up in his sleep and in walking about became entangled in the mosquito net, and in his effort to get free was seen by the jailer's wife, whose screams of terror at the apparition brought out the men, rifles in hand. Still laboring under excitement the police rushed upon their chief, and while one of them struck him twice with the butt of a rifle, another—Officer Manuel—fired two shots at the now thoroughly awakened sheriff, one of which entered his knee. The sufferer was brought to town by the morning train and conveyed to the hospital, where Drs. Cooper and Raymond dressed the wound. Last night Faneuf was resting comfortably and progressing favorably.

NOW IN MEXICO

American Sugar Machinery in Sister Republic.

Modern Refinery Plant Shipped From New Orleans—Many Acres Under Cultivation—Field of the Cause.

(E. C. Butler in the Manufacturer.)

The establishment of central sugar refineries in Mexico is fast becoming an fait accompli, as in the Antilles. In order to take advantage of the reduced circumstances of many of the planters of the Island of Antigua, on the suggestion of Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary for the Colonies, this step was first taken in the island. Robert Harvey, of the firm of McOmie, Harvey & Co., Ltd., of Glasgow, went to Antigua, and as a result a central sugar refinery will be established there.

The heavy machinery requisite for such a concentrated plant costs a great deal of money; but it has been calculated that the island now loses by reason of the lack of such an establishment about 50,000 pounds sterling annually.

The experiment in Mexico is likewise bound to result in the saving of millions of dollars, for the small planters can then afford to have their sugar manufactured, and as it is to be treated by the finest and most modern appliances, a higher percentage of sugar will be forthcoming, prepared even in a more acceptable commercial condition, consequently commanding better prices.

Two central refineries are being rapidly completed and they will revolutionize the sugar industry in Mexico. These are the San Cristobal plant and the mills of the Panuco Sugar Manufacturing Company, both in the State of Vera Cruz.

The San Cristobal Central Refinery is being constructed at a cost of \$1,000,000, the company itself being capitalized in the sum of \$1,300,000, and including the well-known planters Nicolas Perez and Julian Chinchurreta. It is the biggest concern of the kind in the Republic of Mexico, and it is calculated will treat the next cane cutting (January, 1900) and will be capable of handling about the season 150,000 to 200,000 arrobas (25 pounds) of sugar. The machinery is being installed in buildings of stone and iron, and the power employed will be 1,000 horse power. The capacity of the grinding machinery, under pressure, will be 600 tons of cane daily. It is a Spanish concern, but the machinery, costing in New Orleans \$150,000 gold, is all American; triple effect crushers, grinders, centrifugals, etc., of the manufacture of the Whitney Iron Works, I. B. & J. M. Cornell and the Burt Company, all of New Orleans. The plant will be in operation by the first of the year. This concern is located near Tlaxotalpan, and the plantation covers nearly 100,000 acres.

The Panuco plant (also a central refinery) covers 150,000 acres, of which 20,000 are now under cultivation in sugar. The concern is capitalized in \$1,200,000 of French and Mexican capital.

The design of these central sugar manufacturing, the first in the Republic of Mexico, is to make sugar not only for the immense concerns themselves, but also to crush and prepare it for smaller haciendas in their vicinity, which cannot afford to put in the heavy and complicated machinery needed in the production of the finest sugars. A few hours are required for the making of sugar by this improved American machinery, whereas from fifteen to twenty days are required under the old-time process that has been in vogue in this country since the days of Cortez.

The cane in the country adjacent to the San Cristobal and the Panuco plants yields easily thirty tons to the acre of cane and of the 70 per cent juice obtainable, even with our crushing, by this modern machinery, 14 per cent as a minimum is available in sugar.

CHIEFS, AT OUIS.

APIA, Samoan Islands, Oct. 19, via Auckland, Oct. 25.—Ostensibly to collect the poll tax imposed by the Provisional Government, thirty Mabaafa chiefs came into Apia. Two of their number were assaulted by a relative of Tamaese for a breach of etiquette while passing the latter's house. Both factions prepared for hostilities, but at the strenuous effort of the officials and friends of both sides it was agreed that the difference should be settled in the native court, when both sides apologized.

Neither the German Consul nor the captain of the German cruiser Cormoran assisted to avert fighting.

A proclamation has been issued directing that taxes are to be paid only at the Government House.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The First Lord of the Treasury and Government Leader, A. J. Balfour, replying in the House of Commons to a question regarding the damage done to Roman Catholic missions in Samoa by the shells of British warships, said only a single case had been brought to the notice of the Government, adding that any claim would be fully considered. But he pointed out, according to the principles of international law, the Government was under no liability to compensate for losses caused by operations of war.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The German protected cruiser Cormoran has been ordered to remain at Samoa. A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia says: "The proposal to divide Samoa is considered here a most unhappy solution. Owing to the manifold inter-ests linking the islands to Germany, it is hoped that she will not renounce her claims."

OF TWO METALS

Production of Gold and Silver for the Year 1898.

Report from the United States Mint Just Out--Production Limits Not Yet Approached--A Table.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, has made the following report upon the production of gold and silver during the calendar year 1898. He says:

The production of gold in the United States in the calendar year 1898 was 3,118,398 ounces fine, of the value of \$64,463,000. The amount of gold produced from quartz mines in 1898 was, in round numbers, 2,800,000 fine ounces and from placer mines 318,000 fine ounces.

The South African Republic produced 3,881,975 ounces fine, of the value of \$79,212,563. Australasia produced 3,137,644 ounces fine, of the value of \$64,860,800.

These three countries are the great producers of the world, their output aggregating 10,088,017 ounces fine, of the value of \$208,537,763, or 73 per cent of the product of the world.

Next comes Russia with \$25,463,400; Canada, \$13,775,400; Mexico, \$8,500,000; India, \$7,781,000, and China, \$6,072,700. These five aggregate 92,686 kilograms, valued at \$1,539,400, or over 21 per cent of the whole, leaving 6 per cent to the remainder of the world.

The United States still occupies the second place as a silver producer, to which it was relegated by Mexico in 1897. In 1898 it produced 54,438,000 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$32,118,400, against the Mexican production of 55,738,000 fine ounces, with a commercial value of \$33,425,400. Together they produce 67 per cent of the world's product. No other country approaches them, the nearest being Australasia, Bolivia and Peru. The product of the last two is somewhat uncertain, but none of the three exceeds 12,000,000 fine ounces.

The amount of silver produced in the United States during the year from quartz mines was, in round numbers, 13,500,000 fine ounces and from lead ores 31,000,000 fine ounces and from copper ores 10,000,000 fine ounces. The world's production in 1898 was 13,904,263 ounces fine, of the value of \$287,428,690, an increase over the product of 1897 of 2,351,831 ounces, valued at \$48,615,500. Since 1887, when about \$109,000,000 was produced, each year has shown an increase over the preceding one.

There is no reason to expect any cessation of this steady annual increase for some years to come. The Transvaal has not nearly reached its limit; Australia, particularly West Australia, is not yet half developed; Alaska and the Yukon have only fairly begun to produce, while the recent steady increases in Colorado and other Western States show no signs of abating.

The world's production of silver in 1898 was 165,295,572 ounces fine, showing an increase over 1897 of 1,222,409 ounces fine.

The world's consumption of the precious metals in the arts and manufactures during the year was: In new gold 97,804 kilograms, of a value of \$65,000,000, and in new silver 1,065,289 kilograms, of a value of \$44,270,000, and a commercial value of \$20,200,000.

The following table shows the production of gold and silver in the principal producing countries of the world during the year 1898:

Countries	Gold.	Silver.
United States	\$64,463,000	\$54,438,000
Africa	30,425,000	
Australasia	64,860,800	12,021,682
Canada		
Newfoundland	13,338,700	4,452,333
Mexico	8,500,000	58,738,000
Russia	25,463,400	278,492
British India	7,781,700	
China	6,072,700	
Germany	23,600	5,571,510
China	343,500	8,204,560
Bolivia	340,700	2,551,590
Chile	37,900	5,507,960
Spain	2,048,700	
British Guiana	2,269,200	5,453,710
Colombia		

CITY OF PEKING.

Headquarters and a Portion of the 31st Infantry Aboard

At Oceanic wharf the United States army transport City of Peking is coaling for Manila. It will probably sail this morning. It arrived on Saturday about 10 o'clock in the morning, having left San Francisco on October 28.

On board the City of Peking is the rest of the 31st Infantry, other battalions being on the transports which passed through here last Saturday, consisting of 824 men, the headquarters, the band, non-commissioned staff and hospital corps. One hundred and fifty casualties are on the Peking destined for the army of the Philippines. All told there are about 1,000 souls on the steamer.

Following is a complete list of the officers: Colonel Jas. S. Pettit, commanding Thirty-first Regiment; Majors L. M. Brett, John A. McMahon, Jas. N. Henry (surgeon), Captains Chas. A. Stevens, Paul C. Galleher, L. K. Bennett, W. E. Cabell, H. E. White, W. H. Gillevater, A. G. Sharpley, W. E. Scofield, R. G. Payne and J. Van Ness Philip, Lieutenants H. Gibbons, R. M. Corwin, W. A. Castle, Percy Hawkins, J. G. Spur, A. E. Ditch, W. O. Reed, W. R. Enslas, A. C. Thompson, D. A. Snyder, M. B. Wilhoit, W. E. Monroe, K. A. Browning, J. B. Wilson, A. G. Ballentine, W. H. Bowman, R. S. Porter (assistant surgeon) and D. C. Chamberlain.

The following passengers are also

aboard the City of Peking: Judge R. W. Young, Mrs. Young, Miss Margaret Young, R. W. Young, Jr., Major J. M. Hyde, Major Jos. Morrison, Major D. H. Thomson; H. M. Stevenson, Richard Carey, Chas. Freilberg, Edward Barath, E. G. Ahlberg, C. W. Steinberger, Henry Honaker, G. G. Babbitt, Captain W. N. Hughes and Lieutenant W. B. Aiken, Thirty-seventh Infantry.

GIVES UP THE SAN RAFAEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—General R. H. Warfield has surrendered his lease of the Hotel Rafael at San Rafael to R. V. Halton, who will conduct the business hereafter. The chief cause of General Warfield's retirement is ill health. Recently while he was East at the Grand Army encampment his health broke down. At that time his physicians advised him to withdraw as much as possible from business and to take his ease for the remainder of his days. General Warfield now feels that the advice was good and intends to obey it, as far as lies in his power.

ON SHIP PHELPS

The Sugar Packet Docks With a Sailor in Irons.

Crew Mutinied as a Storm Was Coming On—Capt. Graham's Account—Seventy Days from Honolulu

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Lee Hammin, a seaman on the four-masted steel clipper Erskine N. Phelps, will be tried before United States Commissioner Morrie in Brooklyn tomorrow on a charge of mutiny on the high seas. He was brought into port in irons yesterday. Hammin is accused by Captain Robert Graham, who says that he induced the entire crew to revolt. When Captain Graham docked his vessel at Brooklyn he said that his sailors had refused to obey the orders of First Mate Myron T. Bailey. They mutinied September 24th, off the eastern coast of South America, just as a severe storm was blowing up. If the men had not been cowed by the captain and forced to reef sails Graham says he believes the ship might have gone down in a gale, which came up suddenly.

Hammin and a fellow-seaman named Kelly were put in irons, as they were the ringleaders. Kelly was released four days later on his promise to cause no more trouble on the voyage. Hammin, Captain Graham says, refused to agree to behave himself, and was kept a prisoner. The officers were warned that there would be more trouble before the voyage was over, but none occurred. The trouble started as the Phelps was rounding Cape Horn. August 30th. The Phelps, which is owned by Arthur Sewall & Co. of Bath, Me., was seventy days out from Honolulu with a cargo of sugar.

LARGEST SHAFT.

The largest shaft ever made in the world has just been turned out by the Bethlehem Iron Company. It is for the 8,000 horse power steam Corlies engine at the Albany Street Station of the Boston Elevated Railway, in Boston, and weighs 170,000 pounds. The shaft is 27 feet 10 inches long, largest diameter 37 inches, and end diameters 34 inches. Its axial hole is 17½ inches in diameter.

RUSSIA'S NAVY.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The "Tageblatt" learns from St. Petersburg that rumors are current there that the nineteen Russian men-of-war in the Pacific will shortly be re-enforced by six ships from the Eastern squadron. The "Tageblatt" sees in this a connection with the rumors of the Sino-Japanese alliance.

The "Illustration," a Parisian weekly, of October 7, contains a description of the recent outbreak of Mauna Loa with three excellent half-tone reproductions from photos by Frank Davey. Throughout the article Mr. Davey is persistently mentioned as M. Frank Dewey. Such is fame.

BY WM. J. BRYAN

Gems from His Nice Speeches.

Turns by Which the Demo-Pop Orator Earns His Applause—He is Still in the West.

These are selections from the speeches Wm. J. Bryan is now delivering for the Demo-Pop campaign committees in a number of the western states:

"I must apologize for quoting the Declaration of Independence. It is under a cloud now, but the clouds will roll by."

"In 1850 Lincoln wrote to Congress a warning against monarchy. What would he think if he were alive today?"

"The money question is not dead. The Republicans say they have buried it, but I assert the corpse is so lively it will be here in 1900."

"In December, 1898, when a treaty of peace with Spain was in hand and before the Filipino war McKinley asked Congress for an army of 100,000 men. If you don't know what militarism means look at France, where an army caused the unjust conviction of a man who was pardoned at the behest of foreign public opinion."

"Republicans give three reasons for imperialism: Money in it, God's in it, and we're in it."

"I affirm we can whip the Filipinos. We whipped Spain, and she almost whipped the Filipinos in 300 years, and then sold us the option in the fight for \$20,000,000."

"England has been trying to civilize and convert India with gunpowder gospel for 150 years, and less than 5 per cent of the people are Christians. If we try to put God in the Philippines it is only a question of time until the issue will be transferred here, and we will be shooting our particular creeds into one another for the glory of the Lord."

"I wouldn't trade the glory and honor of this republic for the glory of all the empires that have risen or sunk since Egypt. I believe this nation ought to instantly establish a Filipino republic and say to the world, 'hands off.'"

"I understand that President McKinley had no policy until his Omaha trip, when he said to have gathered public sentiment from the rear of a train. If he had consulted me I could have told him how unreliable is public sentiment gathered from the rear of a train. I haven't forgotten 1896."

TERM IS OPEN'D.

The November term of the First Circuit Court opened yesterday morning, Judge Perry presiding.

Eleven new cases were added to the calendar, amongst them being Republic vs. Dr. W. S. Noblitt, Republic vs. W. H. Marshall, Republic vs. W. H. Field.

The cases of J. D. Holt vs. A. Kauhi and Kalau vs. Ewa Plantation Company were continued till next term by stipulation.

In the case of Republic vs. G. H. Green, embezzlement in the second degree, the indictment was presented yesterday morning, plea was reserved till Wednesday and trial set for Monday next, as witnesses for both prosecution and defense are on Molokai.

The suit of Sol. Mahelona vs. Wala-nae Company was discontinued. The court is now occupied on the case of Republic vs. Kalai, malicious injury to goods and wearing apparel to the value of \$222.50; Deputy Attorney General Dole and Attorney Kauiloku for prosecution; J. K. Kauila for defense. The following jury is empaneled: S. K. Aki, J. N. Iokape, Wm. Kaapa, P. H. Kahou, J. Nohunohu, William Kauuku, John Padeken, J. W. Mahelona, Jos. Morris, L. H. Miranda, Alex. Nicholas and D. Haumea.

Anana (Wong King, Ch.) filed an acceptance of summons and process in libel for divorce yesterday.

BOER FORCE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—According to a Brussels dispatch Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal in Europe, has issued a statement that the Boers have now nearly 100,000 men in the field.

IN MEMORIAM.

[John Phillips, Born Arrshire, Scotland, Dec. 29, 1843; Died Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 10, 1899.]

"He was my friend, faithful and just."—(Shakespeare.)

From earth thou'rt gone; we nevermore shall see Thy genial smile—thy kindly voice o'er hear. Nor feel the friendly hand-clasp firm; Ah, me! Still, midst the throbs of life is cold death near.

To all thou wast a friend with open heart; To nearer ones a father kind and true, Ne'er with hypocrisy didst thou take part. But quietly wrought what thy hand found to do

A son of Scotland's colder, greyer clime, Reared midst her rugged hills and wilder strand, But giving of thy strength and manly prime All that was good to thy adopted land.

Still, while with saddened hearts we bow and weep, These thoughts of thee must soothe the bitter sting, Whilst thou, at rest, untroubled quiet shall sleep. Nor trouble more at life's wild murmuring

Rest! kindly friend, beside the tropic wave, 'Neath many flowers, of perfume rare and sweet, And gentle zephyrs, whispering o'er thy grave In cadence low, shall chant a requiem meet

—M. D. R.

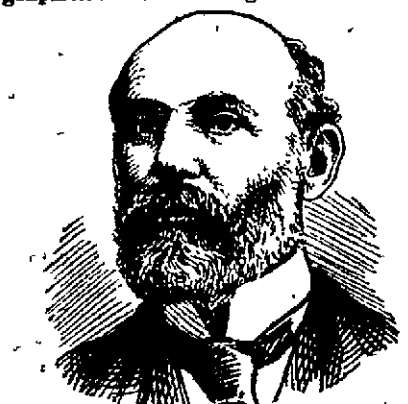
Honolulu, November 6, 1899

Indigestion

No Appetite, General Weakness.

If your food is only partly digested, then the body is only partly nourished. The blood rapidly becomes thin and filled with impurities; the nerves are easily exhausted; there is headache, restlessness, and the whole system is greatly debilitated.

Mr. A. Chauflourier, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, sends us his photograph and the following testimonial:



"While reporting for the local and metropolitan press in Riverina, I contracted a severe chill which developed into a general weakness of my digestive organs. A short course of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

enabled me to continue my work all right. My appetite improved, my taste for food came back, and my general health was greatly improved in every way."

When taking the Sarsaparilla, it is best to use Ayer's Pills also. Take just enough each night to produce one good free movement of the bowels daily.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Raw sugar 4 5-16; firm, held higher.

Canada proposes to challenge for the America cup and if she wins it California will challenge back.

The transports Pennsylvania and Olympia are at Portland taking on troops and supplies for Manila.

The appointment of Alexander Young to the Cabinet is endorsed unreservedly by both papers of Hilo.

The officers of the Kipahu Sugar Company who will serve during the ensuing year are published in this issue.

Professor A. B. Ingalls of Oahu College will make Leonid observations for Harvard. He performed the same office last year.

Surgeon Major Blair D. Taylor, who succeeds Major Wood at Buena Vista hospital, arrived by the City of Peking on Saturday.

Bert Peterson is reported to have sailed on the schooner Norma with Mr. Weaver and also to have gone to Hawaii for a vacation.

A. B. Loebenstein, according to the Hilo Herald, will go to Washington as an unpaid lobbyist, in the interest of the island of Hawaii.

In a public meeting held at Hilo it was voted to locate the new postoffice the town is to have at the corner of Pittman and Waihanu streets.

Citizens of Hilo are petitioning the Wilner's Steamship Company to change the hour of the sailing of the Kinau out of that place from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m.

Commissioner of Agriculture Haugha publishes an important notice this morning to importers of fruit from the Australian colonies and South Sea Islands.

Owing to rough weather on the Maui coast, the bark C. D. Bryant has been able to discharge only about nine tons of her cargo at Kaanapali during the last week.

In regard to the recent damage to the new wharf at Kaanapali the Kilauea brings news that the damage may probably be made good without having to rebuild the whole wharf.

The Board of Agriculture and Forestry met Friday morning, President Young presiding. After the reading of the minutes the Board adjourned out of respect to the memory of its late president, Captain J. A. King.

Judge R. W. Young is on the Peking en route to Manila, where he will take office as Chief Justice. The Judge was through here something more than a year ago, when he held command of the Utah Battery. Judge Young is accompanied by his wife, two daughters and a son.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:				FOR SAN FRANCISCO:			
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 10	CHINA	JAN. 6	CHINA	JAN. 6
CHINA	NOV. 16	ONSAIC (cargo)	NOV. 17	DORIC	JAN. 13	DORIC	JAN. 13
DORIC	NOV. 24	COPTIC	NOV. 25	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 23	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 23
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 2	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 5	COPTIC	FEB. 10	COPTIC	FEB. 10
COPTIC	DEC. 20	ALGOA (cargo)	DEC. 12	AMERICA MARU	FEB. 17	AMERICA MARU	FEB. 17
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 28	GAELIC	DEC. 22	Gaelic	MARCH 6	Gaelic	MARCH 6
	1900	HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 30	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 16	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 16
GAELIC	JAN. 13			CHINA	MARCH 24	CHINA	MARCH 24
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 23			DORIC	MARCH 31	DORIC	MARCH 31
CHINA	JAN. 31						
DORIC	FEB. 7						
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 14						
COPTIC	FEB. 24						
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 6						
GAELIC	MARCH 14						
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 22						
PEKING	MARCH 22						
GAELIC	MARCH 30						

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

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H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wider's Steamship Company
—LIMITED—

TIME TABLE

S. S. KINAU,

FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII. NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalea Bay, Kihai, Maheua, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

Passengers and freight will be taken for Maheua, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo, Kaunakakai, Honolulu, Papaikou and Pepeekeo.

Passengers and PACKAGES ONLY will be taken for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalea Bay, Kihai and Laupahoehoe.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Master.

MAUI. Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI. Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaunapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that, if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT,

President.

S. B. ROSE,

Secretary.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,

Port Supt.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

Ship Luzon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15, 1899, if sufficient inducement offered.

For freight apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby street, Boston.

or CHAS BREWER & CO. LTD.,

Honolulu.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

SHE WENT BACK

Mrs. Grant Wanted Only to be Home Again.

AN INTERRUPTED JOURNEY

Following Husband and Flag—Booked for Manila but Turned Around at Honolulu Harbor.

Mrs. J. H. Grant of one of the Southern States of the Union, visited Honolulu this week. Mrs. Grant arrived by the S. S. Gaelic and departed by the S. S. Australia, the O. & O. boat entering the harbor Tuesday morning and the Oceanic liner leaving the afternoon of the same day. Mrs. Grant is a bright, pretty little slip of a woman who was one of the most interesting passengers amongst the rather out of the ordinary company aboard the Gaelic. She required during the entire voyage from San Francisco to this port the almost constant attendance of the ship's surgeon, and the stewardess, and she had the sympathy and assistance of nearly all the women and a number of the men aboard. And strange to say, Mrs. Grant required no medicine at all. In fact, she was not a bit ill in accordance with the common acceptance of the term, beyond a slight seasickness for part of two days.

Dr. Gates said that Mrs. Grant was simply homesick, and Mrs. Grant had the courage to coincide. Hers was an odd enough case. About four months ago the dashing Southern girl ran away from home and wedded the man of her choice, a captain of volunteers. Very soon after the elopement all was forgiven at the home of the bride. Captain Grant had his services transferred to one of the new regiments and is now with his command in Manila, having passed through Honolulu a few weeks ago. The girl concluded to follow the husband and the flag, or the flag and the husband, and against the mingled protests and tears of relatives and friends set out for San Francisco and the Orient. She was well set against the enterprise before the Gaelic was twenty-four hours at sea. Mrs. Grant frankly admitted that above all things she simply wished to get back to her little home town in the South and be with her mother and the rest of the family. She asked about everybody on the ship for advice, and it is a matter of record that of the whole numerous company but a single individual—a young man of much worldly experience—declined to give suggestion. This strange individual, a resident of Honolulu, was presented with a testimonial by the other passengers.

Mrs. Grant would smile a bit through her tears and on being urged by motherly women would nibble at food. She gave up all thought of following husband or flag on Luzon, and gave her time to sighing and wishing she was at home. If the peculiarly situated passenger was a fair trial to the urbane surgeon, she was a thorn in the ample side of Captain Finch, R.N.M., the skillful, courageous and popular commander of the Gaelic. The young lady was put up to ask Captain Finch to "stop the ship" about 500 miles out of Honolulu and wait till the China came along. Then, Mrs. Grant continued, she would be obliged if she could be transferred to the northbound steamer. Captain Finch declined politely to so far "oblige" and told of the petition as the very funniest experience of his lifetime, and he was an apprentice to every port in the world from Liverpool, was for years first officer of the Teutonic on the Western ocean, and was out on this side for a long time in the old Arabie. Some other people on board, including the surgeon as a suspect, advised Mrs. Grant that it was the simple duty of Captain Finch to comply with her request, and mentioned various wiles by which she might be able to win him over. For a time Mrs. Grant made the life of the commander most interesting. Finally she settled down to a decision to meet the Doric at this port and take passage thence for San Francisco. She was on the deck with everyone else when the Gaelic and China met and parted at Captain Finch and turned her back on him.

As the Gaelic neared Honolulu some of the people aboard endeavored to persuade Mrs. Grant to change her mind and continue on to Hongkong where she had arranged to take passage for Manila, but the bride said she wanted to see her mother soon as possible, and leaving the Gaelic here booked for the Australia and is now well on the way to San Francisco.

Dr. Gates the Gaelic surgeon, said to a reporter for the Advertiser the case of Mrs. Grant was one of genuine homesickness, such as treated of in a number of scientific works. All who came in contact with the little woman were sorry for her. She would talk very little indeed of anything excepting her overpowering wish to be home.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says Secretary Long will make a recommendation for but a limited increase of the new navy in his forthcoming annual report.

It is his intention to especially devote his pen to urging the abolition of the limit of cost now imposed upon armor purchased by the Government and to ask for sufficient appropriations to enable the Department to procure Krupp armor for the battleships of the Maine class and projected battleships and armored cruisers.

The three battleships and three armored cruisers authorized by the last Congress have not yet been laid down, the law prohibiting the awarding of contracts for their hull and machinery in advance of the contracts for armor. Yet the Secretary believes that an in-

crease, however small, should be made during the coming season. It can be stated that he will certainly not recommend the authorization of more than three protected cruisers of the Olympia class and he may determine to recommend in their stead that Congress authorize several small armored cruisers and gunboats capable of doing effective work in the Philippines.

Tramp Steamers Chartered.

Eight big tramp steamers are hurrying toward San Francisco to carry away grain cargoes. Two other big tramps are on the way from China under charter to the Pacific Mail Company to carry cargoes of general merchandise and to relieve the blockade in freight between San Francisco and Oriental ports. The two tramps under charter are the British steamers On Sang and Alga. They are both immense cargo carriers. The steamers after grain cargoes are the German steamers Tanis and Volumnia from Antwerp; the British steamer Duke of Fife from Brisbane, the German steamers Ammon and Hather from Hamburg; the British steamers Robert Dickinson and City of Venice from Hongkong; and the British steamer Flintshire from Yokohama.

Stocks on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Current quotations on "Hawallians," at the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange, are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Hana Plantation Co.	12%	12%
Hawallian Com.	95%	
Honokaa S.	34%	35
Hutch. S. P.	29%	
Kilauea	25	30
Makaweli	49%	
Onomea	38	39
Paaahu		35%

BIRTHDAY PARTIES

A Number Held Here for Japan's Ruler

Notable Receptions at the Japanese Consulate—Mikado's Subjects Entertain Friends.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Japanese residents of Honolulu celebrated their greatest national holiday—the birthday of their beloved Emperor—in a right royal manner yesterday.

No sooner did daylight make itself apparent than the colors of the Empire began to show up on all sides, and crowds of the little people bustled themselves in an endeavor to outdo each other in elaborate bows and studied politeness.

At the Consulate between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon a very large number of Japanese, including scholars of the Kindergarten and schools, were present at a reception held by Consul Miki Saito and his charming wife, while during the afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, a number of foreigners called to present their congratulations through his representative to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor. The grounds were decorated with strings of Japanese lanterns and the national red and white artistically draped. The large reception room on the left of the main hall was nicely decorated with numerous specimens of the national flower—the chrysanthemum—growing in artistic vases, while scattered about were various other vases containing flowers both real and artificial. The Government band was in attendance throughout, and was also engaged at another reception at the Japanese Hospital on Liliha street in celebration of its third anniversary.

During the day services were held in the Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. H. Kihara, at which special prayers for the Emperor and Empress were offered. Afterwards a picnic, at which about 200 people were present including many foreign ladies and about twenty members of the Aiea branch of the mission, was held at Moanalua, at which a program of field sports was followed by general feasting and singing by the children of the mission under Mrs. Takahashi, wife of Assistant Pastor Takahashi, who, with Rev. Tokimasa, saw that all present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

In the evening from 7 to 10 o'clock at the Japanese Hall on Nuuanu street a public celebration was held, at which were given a number of addresses interspersed with musical numbers and refreshments. The band was also in attendance here and completed one of the hardest day's work accomplished since its organization.

The invitations to the reception held at the Consulate between the hours of 4 and 6 in the afternoon were responded to by several hundred people, including the leading society folk of the city. The Government officials called almost to a man, accompanied by their ladies. The Consul and Mrs. Saito were assisted by Mrs. M. M. Scott, the Misses Scott, Miss S. Carter and a number of others. Most of the callers came in carriages and for two hours there were processions of vehicles up and down Nuuanu a fine. Refreshments were served to all. The guests included a representative delegation of officers from the United States Army transports now in harbor. On the lawn in front of the Consulate was the Government band under the direction of Captain Berger. The lawn at the rear of the building was dressed for a promenade and was very pretty.

Heavy material is being placed on the ground for extensive alterations to the John Nott store on King street near Fort. When planned changes are made half the store will be occupied by E. O. Hall & Son while their new store is being built.

BISHOP POTTER

Conducts Services on Board the Steamship Gaelic.

A CHURCH SERVICE AT SEA

Synopsis of an Eloquent Sermon Preached by One of America's Greatest Divines.

A service was conducted at sea aboard the steamship Gaelic last Sabbath by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, assisted by his chaplain, Rev. Percy S. Grant, and Rev. Otis Carey, the well-known American Board missionary to Japan. The pulpit



RT. REV. HENRY C. CODMAN POTTER.

cushion consisted of the piled up, mingled folds of large American and British flags. The saloon of the steamer was crowded, all the cabin passengers able to be about responding to the ringing of the ship's bell at 10:30. Mr. J. H. Barnabee was at the piano.

There were read respectively the 139th, 140th and 141st Psalms.

The lessons from Isaiah and from the Gospel according to Matthew were pronounced by Rev. Otis Carey.

Captain Finch, commanding the Gaelic, supplied the Church of England ritual and this was used by both Bishop Potter and Rev. Mr. Grant. There was an ample supply of the books of common prayer and hymnals. The prayer for those at sea seemed full of meaning, and above the flag of the two great nations represented rose earnest petition for the welfare of the rulers and the princes.

Congregational singing for the day consisted of renditions of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" and "Jesus Lover of My Soul, Let Me to Thy Bosom Fly." There were a number of trained vocalists in the company and the chorus was strong and harmonious.

Direct, really simple, may be said to be the quiet, unaffected pulpit manner of the famous dignitary of the Episcopal Church of the United States.

The speaker had not uttered more than a score of words before those who studied him observed clearly why he was able to sound a sentiment—that should speed around the world, why he was dear to high and low, rich and poor, citizen and alien, professing Christian and unattached, why he can move the great House of Bishops. It is all because he has the strength of one surcharged with confidence and a reserve power that is marvelously felt.

The brief discourse had direct reference to these passages from the 139th Psalm:

"Such knowledge is too wonderful for me; it is high, I cannot attain unto it."

"Whither shall I go from thy spirit? Or whither shall I flee from thy presence?"

"If I ascend up into Heaven thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold thou art there."

"If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy right hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me."

The sermon was one of those little gems that at the same time uplifts and sets one thinking. He said that the distinct character of the Bible as Holy Writ was nowhere in the book shown so clearly, positively and finally as in the Psalms, which, while intensely human in composition, and ranging the gamut of desires and passions of mankind, were yet, when compared with the literatures of the world and even rapidly analyzed, presented as vehicles for the highest spiritual expression. They convey or describe thought that ranks from the lowest to the highest, but that always reaches the best level. Are these Psalms then, the work of man? Can they have been fashioned or wrought out merely as efforts of learned individuals? No. The grand sentiments, or admonitions, are materializations of the breath of God through the mind of man.

No man can flee from God. It is as the Psalmist sets out. There are times in life when consciousness of the pressure of the laws of God becomes almost unbearable. There are occasions when men strain and devise and plan and put forth effort to isolate or segregate their lives or thoughts or operations from the sphere of Divine observation. It is known that people travel in the endeavor to leave or escape from the demands of moral or spiritual obligations. Really their aim is to leave duty behind.

Why is it that no man can escape this consciousness?

Because no man can get away from himself, and in himself there is God. Man is always and everywhere con-

fronted with the inexorable law of the presence of God. To those upon the sea, those traveling on account of trouble or disappointment or in distress of mind or soul this fact should be, and is, especially harbored. The final philosophy of all human life may be put down in the truth, "Thy right hand shall hold me." All, then, should readily and gladly and willingly acquiesce in the Divine sovereignty.

The modern life, as we see it and live it and enjoy it, is in its scope, its fruition of genius and discovery more comfortable than was the life of our forefathers. But it is not so restful, and the real reason is that after all what man wants and actually all that he wants is the sense or the conviction that he is God's child, is in God's hand and is being led by God.

Away out here on the bosom of the deep, in thoughtful contemplation of the universe and the peoples of the universe, we may say that the proud civilization which this gathering represents unfolds itself to us in this dual aspect:

First is the convicting or convicting sense of our superiority.

Second is our obligation and mission to our brother man.

Let us realize that we carry and should disseminate a broad and glorious consciousness not our own, but bought with Christ.

Let us consider and resolve and make a new and beneficial circumstance of our contact with our fellow-man as we meet him in lands strange to us.

Let us have a pride and a confidence and a strength equal to our faith. The Emperor Frederick of Germany said before some of his school children: "Make me worthy to be of the Kingdom of God."

May we all exert ourselves in body, mind and soul to be worthy the Kingdom of God.

Liberal contribution was made for the "Seamen's Church and Institute" of San Francisco.

NEW ARMY CORPS

The Burial Force in Charge of Supt. Rhodes.

Work That Was Done in Cuba and Porto Rico—Plans for Manila—Something New in Modern Warfare.

With the present expedition to Manila is a body of fifteen men under Superintendent D. H. Rhodes, who for the past twenty-seven years has been Inspector of National Cemeteries to the United States Government. These men are D. H. Rhodes (in charge), A. N. Rhodes, H. B. Gilbert, O. B. Jenkins, A. J. Harvey, F. S. Croggan, J. Seane of Washington, D. C. John Fuldner and H. R. Dickman of New York, Fred. P. Dean of Boston, A. F. Dunkerton of Worcester, Mass., and D. C. Tucker, P. H. Shanley, Chas. Atkins, Chas. Shields and Chas. Faber of San Francisco.

The work of these men will be to exhume the bodies of all soldiers who have fallen in the Philippines and return them to the United States, and is the outcome of the appropriation of \$200,000 made by Congress in February last for the purpose of "bringing home the bodies of officers and soldiers of the United States who have died abroad."

In Cuba and Porto Rico no less than 1,122 bodies were exhumed and returned to the Mainland, while in Manila the number reported is also in the neighborhood of 1,100, to which must be added six from Nagasaki and thirty-six from Honolulu.

In regard to Honolulu Superintendent Rhodes states that no instructions were given to forward the bodies; at once, as it was not expected that the Tartar would call here, but on the return journey the men will attend to the cases of those who died here—probably in four months' time.

This corps of men must not be confounded with the regular embalmer, who travels on every transport and whose duty is to preserve the remains of any person who may die on the ship. The burial corps travels between all points occupied by United States troops and from time to time exhumes the bodies of those who have fallen in battle or died of other causes. The cases in which the remains are placed are massive affairs, first a metal hermetically sealed case, then a casket of wood, and, covering all, a strong shipping-case. Upon arrival on the Mainland the bodies are forwarded without any expense to those friends who should apply for them, while those from Manila unclaimed will be re-interred in the Presidio Cemetery in the same manner as was accomplished at the Arlington Cemetery with the bodies of those who fell in Cuba and Porto Rico. Of these latter about 10 per cent of the total were unknown, but no such misfortune is apprehended in the Philippines, as extra care has been taken to mark the graves with the names of their occupants.

The action of the United States Government in conveying the bodies of its soldiers who fell in defense of the flag to their native land is a pioneer step.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Ghalibe. Under date of November 4, 1897 from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. I.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

AT ACTIVE WORK

Gens. Young, Lawton, and Others are Busy.

Rebels Found Intrenched—A False Friend Arrested—Houses Burned—Station Established.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—10 A. M.—General Young's column, which left San Isidro at daybreak moving northward in the direction of Santa Rosa, encountered the enemy strongly intrenched just beyond the Tuboatin river. A brisk fight ensued and the rebels were repulsed. Two Americans were killed and one wounded. Pursuit was impossible owing to the width and depth of the stream.

MANILA, Oct. 27, 6:15 P. M.—M. Uperto Santiago, one of the wealthiest Visayans, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and who posed as a friend of Americans, has been arrested at Iloilo, while other Visayans are being watched. The prisoner is charged with organizing a revolutionary junta. Santiago owns sugar estates throughout the island of Negros.

It is asserted that a council of ten and the manager of the junta met daily at Santiago's office for the purpose of engineering an extensive scheme of collections for an insurrection. One of Santiago's steamers was captured carrying supplies to the rebels. His arrest caused rumors of an outbreak of the natives of Iloilo, and precautions have been taken to prevent trouble.

A battalion of the Eighteenth Regiment and the marines of the gunboat Concord have returned from an expedition to Concepcion, Northern Panay, where they went in search of the Concord's coxswain, who was lured ashore by a white flag and who is supposed to be a prisoner. They found the place deserted and burned every house as a punishment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The following cablegrams have been received at the War Department from General Otis:

"MANILA, Oct. 27.—Lawton's advance under Young, North San Isidro, near Cabanatuan. Established permanent station, three months' supplies being forwarded by the San Juan river route. Lawton meets little resistance. Twenty-six Volunteers and a battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry sent to Iloilo."

"The transport Tacoma, headquarters, seven companies Twenty-seventh Volunteers, arrived. Casualties, Corporal Henderson, Company C, washed overboard. Two men deserted and seven left sick at Honolulu, of whom Corporal Hunter, Company G, is dead. No other casualties. Command in good health."

"Transport Sheridan, Thirty-third Volunteers, and recruits arrived. Good condition. One casualty, Private Hulan, Company K, died en route."

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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Guaranteed!

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SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Genuine Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE; that the whoe story of the defendant, Dr. J. Collis Browne, was entirely untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, Jan. 15, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN of every kind, relieves aching, retching, dizziness, nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Chlorodyne has given rise to many cheap imitations.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

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For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

ECHO OF THE WAR

Trouble With Some Spanish Laborers on Maui.

ONE ASSAULTED A LUNA

Help Meetings and Returned to Work—Not Contract Men—Site of New Mill for Spreckelsville.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Nov. 4, 1899.—Monday, October 30th, a Spanish laborer of Paia plantation named Manuel Charis assaulted R. F. Engle, the sugar-boller who was at the time was acting as field luna, and seriously injured him by making a long, deep cut in his forearm with a hoe. The blade of the instrument severed the cords of the arm, thus causing a painful and dangerous wound.

The story of the affray is told as follows: As the man was dilatory about going to work, the head luna, F. F. Baldwin, put his hand on his shoulder and said, "Go along to work." The Spaniard losing his temper turned quickly and struck out twice with his hoe. The head luna parried the first blow by catching the handle of the hoe and the second blow just grazed his horse's flank. At this moment Mr. Engle rushed to the assistance of Mr. Baldwin and received the cut on the arm in the elbow. Then Manager D. C. Lindsay and others came and the man was secured. He was arrested, taken to Walluku, and will be tried at Makawao as soon as the doctor will permit Mr. Engle to leave the house. The seven or eight Spanish laborers on the plantation immediately quit work, as did a like number on both Hamakua and Spreckelsville plantations when they heard of the arrest, and they (between twenty and thirty Spaniards) held frequent meetings during Tuesday and Wednesday at Paia to discuss the matter. On Thursday, it is reported, that they returned to work. These Spaniards are not contract laborers.

There is a story current that the Spaniard was angry with Mr. Engle owing to a discussion concerning the recent Spanish-American war, but this is highly improbable as the man doesn't understand a word of English, and Mr. Engle doesn't speak Spanish.

The site for the new Spreckelsville mill has been chosen and is not, as is often stated, in the village of Kahului, but one and a quarter miles back from the race-track toward Camp No. 5. This position is the centre of the H. C. Co.'s lands and will give access to 9000 acres of new land, some of which is to be plowed next month. At this location three residences have been completed and two more are in process of construction. These houses are and will be occupied by leading plantation employees, the head luna, engineer, surveyor and others. Nothing directly has been accomplished as yet toward the construction of the mill, but employees are busy constructing ditches, laying water pipe, establishing pumps, etc.

At Camp No. 1, Spreckelsville, on a little knoll not far distant from the mill a fine new hospital has been recently constructed. Dr. Sabey is its medical director and a superintendent of experience is to have charge of the establishment.

Maui people heartily endorse the appointment of Mr. Alexander Young as Minister of Interior.

Friday, the 3rd, the birthday anniversary of the Emperor of Japan was generally celebrated by the Japanese. At Kula, they killed beeves and pigs and had horse races. On the plantations they held sports.

J. B. Castle of Honolulu is constructing a mountain residence on the slope of Haleakala just above Olinda. The lumber for his stable is already on the ground. He purchased twenty-three acres of Haleakala Ranch Company.

During Saturday afternoon, Oct. 28th, the third birthday of Olive D. Lindsay was celebrated by a "little folks" party at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia. There were fifteen of her little friends present who much enjoyed themselves in a social way and especially the "finale" of the occasion a lunch at table-tennis tables placed on the lanai which was prettily decorated with bunting, flags and potted plants.

C. H. Jennings formerly of Ewa now has charge of the Spreckelsville general store.

Mr. Allen of the Kahului (H. C. Co.) store has taken the position of paymaster at Spreckelsville vice Mr. Filler now superintendent of the railroad. Mr. Walsh takes the position of book-keeper left vacant by Mr. Allen.

Mr. Church is managing Kahului store in the absence of Mr. Kirkland who is in San Francisco buying goods.

Head luna B. D. Baldwin of Hamakua has gone to Kaula on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chapin of Honolulu are at Mrs. Bailey's Kawapae Resort.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lowrie have been at Kawapae during the week. Mr. Lowrie has been somewhat indisposed for a fortnight.

R. R. Berg will remain two weeks longer in Kahului so as to settle up Kahului Railroad Co.'s affairs.

A comparison of rainfall records for October shows how important a part the wind plays in the distribution of moisture. The record for October on the windward side of East Maui was about 8.65 inches, on the leeward side at Waiopae it was only .37 of an inch.

Weather: Several inches of rain on the windward side of island during the week.

IN SUGAR WORLD

Close Figures on Stocks and Demands.

Europe and the United States—American Refinery and the Opposition—Louisiana Crop.

(Statistics for third week of October.)

Cuba—The six principal ports Cuba—Receipts, none; exports, none; stock, 15,000 tons, against 40,508 tons last year. Grinding ceased June 28.

Europe—Stocks in Europe, 581,500 tons, against 618,000 tons last week, and 678,564 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 755,457 tons, against 809,384 tons last week, and 894,722 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 732,059 tons, at even date of October 1 last year. The deficiency of stock is now 139,265 tons, against a deficiency of 151,504 tons last week, and a deficiency of 102,311 tons December 29, 1898.

Hamburg—500 tons shipment of raw beet sugar to America from Hamburg and Bremen this week; 4,000 tons engagements. No refined shipped.

Raws—What little business has been done during the week has been on the former basis of 4 5-16c per pound for 98-degree test centrifugals. The only buyers have been the independent refiners and the only sellers have been holders of a few small parcels arriving or nearby unsold previously. A large cargo of 5,000 tons Javay is due within ten days, but for this size cargo the only buyer is the American Sugar Refining Company, and they are not disposed to pay as much as the current quotations, possibly because of the continued weakness of the European sugar markets and the lower parity of the quotations for beet sugars.

Receipts fell off largely, being only 13,073 tons for the week, against 39,567 tons the previous week. Meltings, also, were reduced to 30,000 tons, from 43,000 tons previously by the closing down of several refineries. Under these conditions stock fell off 16,927 tons, and are now only 9,000 tons above a minimum figure of 150,000 tons for total stocks under normal conditions. Some of the larger refineries will, however, remain closed awhile longer, thus reducing requirements for melting. There is a very serious absence of supplies of Muscovados and low grades of raws which is interfering very much with an adequate supply of soft refined sugars and such are now almost unobtainable from any refiner. For some reason refiners appear loath to bring such raws from Europe, where they might be had to advantage and apparently prefer to lose the going trade in these grades. The Louisiana crop will soon, however, provide somewhat for the missing grades of raws and refined. The immediate future depends much upon the first estimates of the European beet crops, which are expected soon.

Refined—The curtailed meltings by refiners have reduced the output to a point below the demand for many grades of softs. It seems early in the season for large refineries to shut down and be kept closed, but refiners have large stocks of granulated to meet demand. The Mollenhauer refinery, however, which has been closed for some time past, ventures into the competition again this week and has started working with a few purchases of raw sugars at current prices while waiting for some further supplies bought some time since for arrival. There is no profit, however, in the business, whether running or standing idle, and it is about as broad as it is long whichever way one turns just now in the whole sugar situation from start to finish—importer, refiner or jobber. The demand for hard sugars is quiet, but larger for low softs, for which there is an exhausted supply and no indications of relief until the Louisiana sugars come to market next month. The new beet sugar factories are beginning to turn out their product in granulated, and some samples of very fine production have reached us. With the reduced production of refined, prices are likely to remain steady and unchanged for the present.

NOT A SURPRISE
It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it. Of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

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WAGES GOING UP

Such is the Report of the Hawaiian Agency.

Views on Money—Trade—The Retailers—Collections—Cashed Goods—Produce Prices—Butchery Materials.

COMMERCIAL.

There seems to be quite a contraction in local circulation of money, although the large number of troops recently passing through Honolulu left much with us. The large amount in Government vaults, and the drains by assessable stocks in the hands of clerks and others of small income, prevent a general exchange. The result is that merchants generally report business below expectations for the season. Fewer goods for fall have been purchased and credits—more carefully extended.

Fruit stands, saloons and restaurants report increased revenue from soldier patronage.

Combination of Coast canneries and shortage in crops have made still higher rates in canned goods. Peas have risen 25 per cent in the last six weeks. Flour firm and upward. No change in wheat. Butter advanced 6 cents per pound on the Coast; tallow in proportion. Rice 4.60. Island potatoes advanced 2 cents; California potatoes locally 2 1/2 cents to 3 cents. Canned meats advancing.

Collections very tardy, due to causes already named. Bicycle trade large; one local firm reports average sales of 45 wheels per month for the year.

Building materials are firm. Little changes in feed stuffs. Great local demand for printers in all departments. Mechanics of all classes find ready employment. Wages advancing.

PRODUCE PRICES.

Oats, per ton \$35 00 to \$37 50
Barley, per ton 26 50 to 28 50
Hay, per ton 27 50 to 28 50
Brass, per ton 23 00 to 24 00
Hams and Bacon 15 to 17 cents
Wheat, pr lb. 1 1/2 to 2 cents
Flour, pr bbl. \$3 00 to \$4 50
Island Rice 4 60 to 4 75
Sugar 4 1-16
California Potatoes 2 1/2 cents

MATERIAL PRICES.

N. W. rough, per M \$24 00 to \$30 00
Selected T. G., per M 32 50 to 37 50
Redwood rough, per M 25 00 to 35 00
Spruce clear, per M 37 50
Shingles, per M 2 75 to 4 00
Lath, per bbl. 50 to 75
Split redwood posts, each 2 00
Lime, per bbl. 4 50
Cement, per bbl. 20 00 to 25 00
Brick, per M 3 75
Cut nails, per keg 4 00
Wire nails, per keg (Add \$1.50 on galvanized)

REAL ESTATE.

The market continues firm. Transactions in large amounts have been few. A glance at the summary below will show transfers during the past fortnight; although in small amounts, still aggregating quite a respectable sum.

The mortgage indebtedness of the Islands has increased since our last report \$15,143.02.

Recorded instruments during past two weeks have been as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Deeds	100	\$172,784 00
Mortgages	29	72,435 00
Leases	5	
Chattel mortgages	6	26,760 00
Releases	18	57,291 93
Bills of sale	8	48,080 00
Power of attorney	6	
Assignments mortgage	7	
Assignments leases	6	
Agreements	3	
Options	1	
Mortgages 7 per cent	1	\$15,500 00
Mortgages 7 1/2 per cent	1	9,500 00
Mortgages 8 per cent	1	13,450 00
Mortgages 9 per cent	1	2,800 00
Mortgages 11 per cent	1	5,400 00
Mortgages 12 per cent	1	25,785 00
		\$72,435 00

IMMIGRATION.

	Arrived.	Departed.
Americans	151	54
English	9	1
Canadian	4	2
Scottish	4	
Germans	10	2
Irish	3	
French	2	
Hawaiians	21	1
Russians	2	1
Austrians	2	
Portuguese	7	
Swedes	1	
Western Islands	1	
Japanese	2	
Japanese—Contract	1897	97
Total	2116	158

NEW FIRMS.

J. Armstrong, 35 1/2 Hotel street.
Lefalvre Brothers, Fort street, Kukul and Vineyard.
O. Blackstad, Waimea, Kaula.
K. Tomihama, Keaua, Puna, Hawaii.
Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, room 9, Spreckels block, Fort street.
Antonio F. Centeno, Kinau, near Panchbowl street.
Wakimoto, Waipahu, Ewa, Oahu.
E. B. Thomas, corner King and Kona streets.
Sam Wo, Lahaina, Maui.
Tachino Asajiro, Front street, Hilo.
Levingston & Sons, northeast corner Fort and Hotel streets.
Chang Ting Hong, 235 School street.
Kuahine, Lale-Malor, Koolauloa.

EXPORTS.

From port of Honolulu for quarter ending September 30, 1899:

	Value
Sugar	\$5,586,491 19
Rice	18,841 00
Coffee	17,299 90
Bananas	20,371 00
Hides	21,092 00
Pineapples	1,949 87

Above data is from report for October by J. C. Berrey for the Hawaiian Mercantile Agency.



Make The Hair Grow

With warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective of skin purifiers and beautifiers but the purest and sweetest, of toilet, bath, and baby soaps.

Sold throughout the world. Price: CUTICURA SOAP, 25c a tin; CUTICURA, 50c a tin. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA, 50c a tin. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA, 50c a tin. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA, 50c a tin.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <F> FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

TROPIC OILS.

By the "Island" over a hundred barrels of this well-known oil, and now about over 200 more barrels; so we don't think we will run short of oil during the coming sugar season. Tropic Oils for engine, cylinder, dynamo, car box, roller and all other lubricating purposes have not got their equal in this market. Our sales prove this, for from a small beginning we have worked up to an oil business that shows that the article used is all right. Get your season's supply from us.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

Clearance Sale

OF OUR PRESENT STOCK OF

FURNITURE.

Must have room for the IMMENSE SHIPMENT to arrive on the J. D. Spreckels and W. H. Dimond.

Everything reduced in our store. Here is an opportunity to furnish your home with the latest designs at very little cost

SALE ONE WEEK ONLY.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 3,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898, £18,983,369.
1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000
Subscribed 2,700,000
Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0
2—Fire Fund 2,785,439 7 11
3—Life and Annuity Funds 10,590,429 17 11
£18,983,369 5 10

Revenue Fire Branch 1,500,500 8 8
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,411,247 18 3
£2,911,747 6 11

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 3.
U. S. transport Tartar, from San Francisco, October 26: troops for Manila.
U. S. transport Newport, Eriele, from San Francisco, October 26: troops for Manila.
U. S. transport Manuense, Burnison, from San Francisco, October 26: troops for Manila.

Saturday, November 4.

Stmr. Kilohana, Bruhns, from Lahaina: 1 sundry.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Elelele, November 3: 6 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa: 1 plow, 23 sundries, 2 deck passengers.
U. S. transport City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco, October 28: troops for the Philippines.
Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.
Stmr. Kinan, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo: 32 head cattle, 522 sacks potatoes, 40 sacks corn, 35 hogs, 146 pkgs. sundries.

Sunday, November 5.

Stmr. Walealea, Greene, 14 hrs. from Kilauea: 31 bags wool, 21 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. Iwalea, Gregory, 24 hrs. from Makaweli: 300 bags rice, to H. von Holt; 35 bags taro to C. Gay; 3 trunks.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 10 hrs. from Nawiliwili: 50 bags rice, 50 bags taro, 30 pkgs. mdso.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului: 274 sacks potatoes, 154 sacks corn, 183 sacks taro, 50 pkgs. hides, 113 hogs, 121 pkgs. sundries.
Monday, November 6.
U. S. transport Centennial, from San Francisco, October 28: army horses and mules.
U. S. transport Westminster, Petrie, from San Francisco, October 28: 6,000 tons feed.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 3.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.
Am. sch. Norma, Weaver, South Seas.
Am. bk. McNear, Johnson, Nanaimo.
Stmr. Noleau, Wyman, Honokaa.
Saturday, November 4.
Bk. Abbey Palmer, Uhlberg, for Tacoma, in ballast.
Stmr. Charles R. S. Wilson, John, for Gray's Harbor, in ballast.
Brgt. W. G. Irwin, Williams, for San Francisco in ballast: 2,800 bags, 250,000 pounds sugar, valued at \$14,000.
Sunday, November 5.
U. S. transport Manuense, Burnison, for Manila.
Monday, November 6.
U. S. transport Tartar, Pybus, for Manila.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, Kapaa.
Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Hanalei.
U. S. transport City of Peking, Smith, Manila.
Stmr. Mokoli, Sach, Kalaupapa.
Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Parker, Kaunakakai.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makaweli.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MANILA.—Arrived, Oct. 21, Br. stmr. Port Albert, from Tacoma.
LIVERPOOL.—Sailed, Oct. 21, Ger. bark J. C. Pfleger, for Honolulu.
NEW YORK.—Arrived, Oct. 23, ship Erskine M. Phelps, from Honolulu.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Arrived, Oct. 24, bk. Annie Johnson, from Honolulu; bk. Omega, from Honolulu; Oct. 25, brig Lurline, from Kahului.
EUREKA.—Arrived, Oct. 24, schr. Mary Dodge, from Kihai.
AUCKLAND.—Arrived, Oct. 25, stmr. Mariposa, from Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., 976 tons—Pass. and mdse., San Francisco to Hilo, in Spreckels line, by J. D. Spreckels Bros. Co.
Esther Buhne, Am. schr., 245 tons—Redwood from Eureka to Honolulu, by J. R. Hanify & Co.
Ouille Pford, Am. schr., 247 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Hilo, by Chas. Nelson.
Quickstep, Am. bk., 379 tons—Mdse., San Francisco to Kahului, by Alexander & Baldwin.
S. G. Wilder, Am. bkt., 557 tons—Pass. and mdse., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Centennial, Am. sh., 1,138 tons—Pass. and mdse., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Lurline, Am. bk., 336 tons—Pass. and mdse., San Francisco to Kahului, by Alexander & Baldwin.
Santa Clara, Am. sh., 1,453 tons—Coal from Nanaimo to Honolulu, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
C. G. CALKINS,
Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., in Charge.

A Washington dispatch says: The next movement of transports will begin on November 1 and the following are the approximate dates for sailing from San Francisco: Benmore, November 1; Pathen, November 5; Hancock, November 6; Duke of Fife, November 10; Sidney, November 15; Indiana, Ohio and City of Puebla, all on the 20th; St. Paul, November 22.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Elelele, per stmr. Mikahala, November 3.—S. H. Comstock, Judge Peterson, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, C. E. Nakstad, 11 deck passengers.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Kilohana, November 4.—H. Rathke.

From Nawiliwili and way ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 5.—E. A. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, Judge J. Hardy, M. L. Prasson, B. D. Baldwin, H. N. Crabbe, J. F. Bowles, N. S. Riffe, J. Goldstein, Tow Choy and wife, Ah Chow, Miss Healeo, Miss Lamb, Miss Hanson, R. Hanson and wife, A. G. Correa, J. Robinson, T. Ledward, R. A. Woodworth, P. R. Helm, He Fat, 82 deck passengers.

From Kahului and way ports, per stmr. Claudine, November 5.—N. Omsted, K. S. Gjerdrum, H. C. Mossman, wife and child, S. Peters, Jas. Blackie, R. H. Berg, Dr. Bowman, J. H. Thomas, Dr. Soga, J. J. Connon, F. Sommerfeld, Mrs. Kahokuoluna, Tang Sing, Rev. D. H. Lahilahi, Isaac Harbottle, Geo. Weight, D. Petty, J. S. McCandless, H. Waterhouse, E. Suhr, H. A. Isenberg, G. Rodiek, Mr. Ford and wife, 37 deck passengers.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinan, November 4.—Volcano, L. C. Blossom and wife, Master Blossom, Mrs. A. C. Blossom, C. M. Lerkes, W. A. Grubb, J. K. Farley and wife, Way Ports, A. Campbell, W. H. C. Campbell, C. E. Hyde, W. von Graevener, Mrs. J. C. Buckwood, Miss F. Buckwood, Rev. Lee Kui, W. A. Fetter, A. F. Hooker, S. N. Norrie, Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, Takaka and wife, F. J. Owens, T. Hadden, A. H. Hauch, G. K. Whider, C. Notley and servant, G. M. Hancock, P. Keay, Mrs. V. H. Kitoat, Mrs. J. Hind, two children and servant, J. Reddy, B. Wylie, T. H. MacDonaid and wife, C. Cockett and wife, W. J. Cornwell, Jr., G. P. Wilder, Mrs. F. H. Hayselden, D. K. Hayselden, 81 deck passengers.

Departed.

For Lahaina, Kona, Kau and Volcano, per stmr. Mauna Loa, November 3.—J. T. Taylor, Lau Tong, Miss M. Mahelona, A. Bortfield, E. Suhr, J. McClellan, C. Melnecke, E. F. Miliken, T. Patten, G. Roenitz, W. W. Chamberlain, J. W. Kuaimoku, John S. Low, Miss Mary Rice, W. H. Rice, Mrs. Beckmeyer, S. M. Kanakani, L. Cutting, C. T. Taylor, E. C. Boatfield, W. Meinecke, Dr. H. A. Lindley, W. Muller, C. Kaise, W. A. Wall, J. K. Keple, Priape Kalaniana'ole, Philip Keple, J. T. McCrosson.

For San Francisco, per W. G. Irwin, November 4.—G. P. Card.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. tugboat Iroquois, Pond, cruise, October 4.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, New York, September 26.
Am. bk. Edw. May, Hanson, San Francisco, October 13.
Am. sp. Occidental, Bennett, Tacoma, October 17.
Am. sh. George Curtis, Calhoun, San Francisco, October 19.
Am. sh. Lucile, Anderson, Tacoma, October 21.
Am. bk. Theobald, Cameron, Nanaimo, October 22.
Am. schr. O. M. Kellogg, Iverson, Tacoma, October 22.
Am. sp. John A. Briggs, Balch, Sydney, October 25.
Am. sp. Chas. E. Moody, Woodside, Norfolk, October 26.
Br. bk. Woolahra, Williamson, Newcastle, October 27.
Am. schr. R. W. Bartlett, Neilson, Gray's Harbor, October 28.
Am. sp. Great Admiral, Sterling, Newcastle, October 28.
U. S. A. T. Athenian, Mowatt, Manila, November 5.
U. S. A. T. Centennial, Eagles, San Francisco, November 6.
U. S. A. T. Westminster, Petrie, San Francisco, November 6.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	WIND	TEMP.	HUMIDITY	SEA	WIND	SEA
Nov. 3	30.0	W	73	85	3	W	3
Nov. 4	30.1	W	73	85	3	W	3
Nov. 5	30.2	W	73	85	3	W	3
Nov. 6	30.3	W	73	85	3	W	3

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

First quarter of the moon on the 10th at 3:05 a. m.
The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective date.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Health Officers Reynolds and Charlock dumped overboard yesterday afternoon outside of the harbor about 200 pounds of opium.

Captain Balch is an amateur in the matter of marine free-hand sketches and photographs of the highest order. In his cabin on the ship John A. Briggs are all paintings of the Cliff House at San Francisco, Sydney harbor, and many other well-known parts of the veteran master has visited, including Brazil, South Africa, Long Island Sound. As an amateur photographer, Captain Balch has few superiors. A darkroom occupies his stateroom and his apparatus is extensive and modern. Captains Balch can boast of many friends here whom he has met in past visits. The John A. Briggs is the largest sailing vessel in port at present.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Every available foot of space for freight on the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Moana, which is to sail for Honolulu and Australia next Tuesday, was taken when she arrived in port, and although many tons more are being offered it has to be refused. No freight will be taken to Honolulu. The Australian merchants sent their orders by mail over the Canadian Pacific and thus cut off the San Francisco and Honolulu merchants who wanted space. Eleven hundred tons of canned goods alone will be taken on the steamer. Every berth has been sold already and standees are being put up in the steerage to increase accommodations. Captain Carey states that there will be no race to Honolulu between the Moana and the Hongkong Maru as he needs every pound of coal for his trip to Sydney. No coal is to be had at Honolulu, and he says he cannot afford to use up his fuel in racing with a steamer which leaves on the day he sails. The steamer Moana will carry 250,000 salmon eggs from the national hatchery in Oregon, as well as a shipment of live quail and prairie chickens from the Eastern States, a gift from this Government to that country. The ship Falls of Clyde will dock at Howland street No. 2 today to be loaded with merchandise for Honolulu. The bark Annie Johnson will follow her demand for American goods, in the Hawaiian Islands, and the capacity of all available vessels is being taxed for the carrying trade. The bark Amy Turner arrived from Hilo yesterday afternoon with a small cargo of sugar. The American brig Lurline brought 1,368 bags of sugar from Kahului. The steamer Kaula will be launched this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from Hay & Wright's shipyard at Alameda point.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT SHAREHOLDERS OF KIHAI PLANTATION CO. STOCK.

The holders of the Kihai Plantation Company stock hereunder described are hereby notified that the third assessment of 10 per cent on said stock is due and unpaid, and is now delinquent.

Name	No. of Shares	Amount Due
E. R. Biven	1033	\$ 25.80
A. Brown	1267	31.68
S. E. Bishop	402	10.04
Sarah A. Gordon	1034	25.80
Henry Hapai	201	5.10
F. A. Jacobs	808	20.19
C. H. Kuegel	649	16.23
C. H. Laage	1091	27.28
C. H. Laage	1102	27.55
Lewis & Co.	1262	31.55
Jas. McQueen	681	17.03
Jas. McQueen	1072	26.80
Waterhouse & Co.	28	0.70
Waterhouse & Co.	1280	32.00
E. O. Waterhouse	98	24.50

Total 380

The treasurer is informed that certain of the above certificates are not now held by the persons named therein. Said names are published for the purpose of identifying said certificates in the interest of whom it may concern.
J. P. COOKE,
Treas. Kihai Plantation Co.
Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1899. 5382-2122-4t

MEETING NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Kipahulu Sugar Co., Ltd., held at the office of Messrs. Thos. E. Davies & Co. Ltd., Honolulu, on October 27, 1899, the following officers were elected to act for the ensuing year, viz:

President..... Mr. A. Young
Vice President..... Mr. W. F. Allen
Secretary..... Mr. W. H. Baird
Treasurer..... Mr. J. C. Cook
Auditor..... Mr. T. R. Keyworth
T. CLIVE DAVIES,
Secretary Pro. Tem.

Metropolitan
Meat Company
NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.
G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

BY AUTHORITY.

The following gentlemen have this day been appointed Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses, viz:

Mr. Bishop Pahia, for the District of Koolau-poko, island of Oahu.

Mr. Geo. Kamaka, for the District of Koolau-poko, island of Oahu. 2122-3t

F. C. Eaton, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses, for the District of Hilo, island of Hawaii.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 28, 1899. 2122-3t

NOTICE TO FRUIT IMPORTERS.

Owing to a pest discovered by the Government Entomologist, Prof. A. Koehle, called the Mediterranean fly and which is doing much damage to the fruits in the Australian colonies and South Sea Islands, notice is hereby given by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry that the importation of fruits from the Australian colonies and the South Sea Islands is strictly forbidden.

DAVID HAUGHS,
Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture.
Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1899.
5382 2122-1m

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mrs. Wahine Kahu and S. Kahu, her husband, of Nawiliwili, island of Kauai, to E. Lindemann, of Wailua, island of Kauai, dated the 20th day of April, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu in Liber 107, pages 98 to 100, inclusive, and assigned by said E. Lindemann to Wong Fieat, of Kapa, Kauai, by deed of assignment dated August 31, 1899, duly recorded in said Registry.

Notice is hereby given that said Wong Fieat, the assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit, for non-payment of principal and interest.

And, also, that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, auctioneer, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 27th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be obtained from M. F. Prosser at Lihue, Kauai, and from Charles F. Peterson, at Honolulu, Oahu, the attorneys of the assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 28, 1899.

WONG FIEAT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

- Two pieces of land in Wai-pouli, Kauai, numbered on the plan of the land No. 4 and 5, conveyed to W. Kahu by deed of her father, Waiwala, recorded in Liber 152, page 219, containing an area of 6.50 acres and 8.09 acres respectively.
- A piece of Kuleana Helu 8843, situated at Kapa, Kauai, conveyed to W. Kahu by deed of her father, Waiwala, recorded in Liber 67, pages 209 and 210.
- One-half of Kuleana Helu 3316, Royal Estate of 4705, situated at Niumalu, Kauai, conveyed to W. Kahu by deed from John Robinson, recorded in Liber 68, page 443.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Kipahulu Sugar Co., held this day at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. F. Hackfeld..... President
J. C. Pfleger..... Vice President
H. A. Isenberg..... Treasurer
Ed. Suhr..... Secretary
W. Protenbauer..... Auditor

ED. SUHR,
Secretary.

Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1899. 2121

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Koloa Sugar Company, held this day, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

Paul Isenberg..... President
A. W. C. Cropp..... Vice President
J. F. Hackfeld..... Treasurer
T. W. Hobron..... Secretary
W. Protenbauer..... Auditor

ED. SUHR,
Acting Secretary.

Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1899. 2122-4w

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Kukanan Plantation Co., held this day, October 31, 1899, at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. M. Horner..... President
A. Horner..... Vice President
J. F. Hackfeld..... Treasurer
Ed. Suhr..... Secretary
Robt. Horner..... Auditor

ED. SUHR,
Secretary.

Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1899. 2121-8t

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—[Stamps]

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Honolulu, October 24, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.
A. PERRY,
First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.
Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 2919-28t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the island of Oahu; otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.

(Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk. 2119-3mos.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Phillips, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Mabel A. Phillips, daughter of said intestate, paying said Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Archibald P. Gillilan, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 4th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, Oct. 27, A. D. 1899.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 2120-31t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Robert Renton of Hamakua, Hawaii, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of George F. Renton, of Ewa, Oahu, administrator of said above named estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$4,964.67 and he charges himself with \$20,947.06, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him, and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator, it is ordered that Monday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the courtroom of the said Court, at South Hilo, island of Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Hilo, this 24 day of November, 1899.

By the Court: DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit. 2122-31t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles F. Wall, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Cecil Brown having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, December 8, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1899.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk. 2122-31t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. IN PROBATE. IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of R. von Tempisky, late of Kula, Maui, deceased. Before J. W. Kalia, J.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 21st day of November, 1899, at 10 a. m., at Chambers in the Court house at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Wailuku, Maui, Oct. 18, 1899.

By the Court: JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk. 2118-31t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of J. C. Strow, late of Honolulu, island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to